

Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Andrology

Diploma Exam

Basic Sciences

MCQ EXAM

Time allowed: 30 min.

(30 marks)

Choose the correct answer:

1. Sclerosis means:

- a) Replacement by fibrous tissue of another tissue that has been destroyed by injury or disease.
- b) Thickening of the epidermis in response to prolonged rubbing.
- c) Diffuse or circumscribed induration of the subcutaneous tissues.
- d) Formation of excessive fibrous tissue.
- e) A horny thickening of the skin.

2. Vegetation means:

- a) An increase in the thickness of the granular layer of the epidermis.
- b) Elongation upwards of the dermal papillae, giving an accentuated and undulating configuration to dermo-epidermal junction.
- c) Growth of pathological tissue consisting of multiple, closely set, papillary masses.
- d) Abnormality in the process of epidermal cell keratinization.
- e) An increase in the thickness of the prickle layer of the epidermis.

3. The basement membrane zone is stained by:

- a) Gram stain.
- b) Crystal violet stain.
- c) Periodic acid Schiff stain. PAS
- d) Colloidal iron stain.
- e) Thioflavin T stain.

In the basal cell layer, keratin intermediate filaments are composed mainly of:

- K6 and k16.
- K9 and k19.
- K1 and k8.
- K5 and k14.
- k1 and k10.

①

5. The type of collagen in lamina densa is:

- a) Type III collagen.
- ☒ b) Type IV collagen.
- c) Type I collagen.
- d) type VII collagen.
- e) Type I and III collagen.

6. All of the following are granulomas with foamy histiocytes Except :

- ☒ a) Tuberculoid leprosy.
- b) Reticulohistiocytoma ✓
- c) Histiocytoma.
- d) Lepromatous leprosy. ✓
- e) Xanthogranuloma. ✓

الاجابة  
a

7. All of the following are suppurative granulomas Except :

- a) Atypical mycobacteria.
- b) Actinomycosis.
- c) Ruptured follicular cyst .
- d) Candidal granuloma.
- ☒ e) Chronic cutaneous leishmaniasis.

الاجابة  
e

8. All of the following can stain mucin Except:

- a) Colloidal iron.
- b) Alcian blue .
- c) Toluidine blue.
- ☒ d) Crytal violet.
- e) Periodic acid Schiff stain.

الاجابة  
d

9. Hydropic (liquefactive) degeneration occurs typically in the following Except:

- a) Lupus erythematosus. ✓
- ☒ b) Acute bullous reaction of contact dermatitis. ✓
- c) Lichen sclerosis. ✓
- d) Lichen planus. ✓
- e) Dermatomyositis. ✓

الاجابة  
b

10. Subepidermal bulla without infiltrate is present in:

- ☒ a) Porphyria cutanea tarda . ✓
- b) Bullous mastocytosis.
- c) Bullous pemphigoid.
- d) Cicatricial pemphigoid.
- ☒ e) Epidermolysis bullosa.

9

11. Subcorneal or intracorneal separation with neutrophils predominance is present in all of the following diseases Except:

- a) Impetigo contagiosa.
- b) Pustular psoriasis.
- c) IgA pemphigus.
- d) Candidiasis.
- ☒ e) Porphyria cutanea tarda.

12. Mast cells are implicated in the pathophysiology of the following diseases Except:

- a) Atopic dermatitis.
- b) Allergic contact dermatitis.
- c) Urticaria pigmentosa.
- d) Bullous pemphigoid.
- ☒ e) Dermatofibroma.

13. Subepidermal vesicles with predominant neutrophils are present in the following diseases Except:

- ☒ a) Bullous pemphigoid.
- b) Dermatitis herpetiformis.
- c) Toxic shock syndrome.
- d) Bullous vasculitis.
- e) Linear IgA dermatosis. ✓

14. Vacuolated cells (koilocytes) are present in all of the following diseases Except:

- a) orf.
- b) Condyloma accuminatum.
- c) Molluscum contagiosum.
- d) Bowenoid papulosis.
- ☒ e) Seborrheic keratosis.

15. Patchy periappendageal lymphocytic infiltrate is present in all of the following diseases Except:

- a) Lupus erythematosus.
- b) Lymphocytoma cutis.
- ☒ c) Lymphocytic leukemia. Lymphocytic Lymphoma yes
- d) Polymorphous light eruption.
- e) Lymphocytic infiltration of Jessener.





16. All of the following are true for apoptosis Except:

- a) Cell shrinkage.
- b) Organelles remain intact.
- c) Intact membrane permeability.
- d) Non specific DNA degradation.
- e) Typically physiologic.

امور الـجواب  
معتدل

17. All of the following are true for oncosis Except:

- a) Cell swelling.
- b) Organelles swell or lyse.
- c) Cell membrane forms buds.
- d) Can cause tissue calcification.
- e) Always pathologic.

امور الـجواب  
معتدل

18. Onychogryphosis means:

- a) Hypertrophy of the nail with prolongation and curvature.
- b) Splitting or lamination of the nail plate in the horizontal plane.
- c) Hypertrophy of the nails.
- d) Separation of the nail plate from nail bed.
- e) Free edge of the nail plate penetrates through the soft tissue of the nail fold.

19. Sporotrichosis:

- a) Is a chronic lymphocytic subcutaneous infection.
- b) Caused by Sporothrix Schenkii.
- c) Diagnosed by direct KOH.
- d) a+b+c.

a+b.

شعير الـجواب  
d. no value  
d. organism few in number

20. All of the following are cutaneous disorders associated with Pityrosporum yeast Except :

- a) Seborrheic dermatitis.
- b) Atopic dermatitis.
- c) Piedra.
- d) Pityrosporum folliculitis.
- e) Confluent and reticulate papillomatosis.

4

21. Erythrasma gives coral-red fluorescence under Wood's light due to:

- a) Coproporphyrin III.
- b) Uroporphyrinogen III.
- c) Protoporphyrinogen IX.
- d) Coproporphyrinogen III.
- e) Protoporphyrin IX.

ملاحظة  
الدماء

22. The nerve affection in tuberculoid leprosy includes:

- a) Great auricular nerve.
- b) Posterior tibial nerve.
- c) Optic nerve.
- d) a+b+c.
- e) a+b.

23. In erythema chronicum migrans, all is true Except:

- a) It is caused by Borrelia burgdorferi.
- b) It is a part of Lyme disease.
- c) It is a part of Reiter's disease.
- d) Spirochaetes can be identified using Warthin-Starry stain.
- e) It heals spontaneously within weeks to months.

24. The cause of Hand-Foot and Mouth disease is:

- a) Picorna virus.
- b) Pox virus.
- c) Human papilloma virus.
- d) Epstein-Barr virus.
- e) Varicella zoster virus.

25. The main histologic finding in Darier's disease is:

- a) Acantholytic dyskeratosis.
- b) Suprabasal acantholysis.
- c) Irregular upward proliferation of villi.
- d) a+b+c.
- e) a+b.

26. All of the following are precancerous lesions Except:

- a) Solar keratosis.
- b) Bowen's disease.
- c) Keratoacanthoma.
- d) Oral florid papillomatosis.
- e) Erythroplasia of Queyrat.

benign

5

27. All of the following are clinical types of basal cell carcinoma Except:

- a) Pigmented type.
- ☒ b) Vesicular type.
- c) Superficial type.
- d) Morphoea-like type.
- e) Noduloulcerative type.

28. Cat-Scratch disease is caused by:

- a) Bartonella Quintana.
- b) Bartonella bailiformis.
- ☒ c) Bartonella henselae.
- d) Brucella abortus.
- e) Brucella suis.

29. Laser light is:

- a) Monochromatic.
- b) Coherent.
- c) Collimated.
- ☒ d) a+b+c.
- e) a+b.

30. Laser consists essentially of:

- a) A power source.
- b) A lasing medium.
- c) A resonating cavity.
- ☒ d) a+b+c.
- e) a+b.

Good Luck

6



Master Exam.

Dermatology (MCQ)

the single correct answer (الاجابة لم تراسه الاجابة):

- 1) Which of the following benign tumors is PAINFUL:  
a) Sebaceous adenomas.  
b) Dermatofibromas.  
c) Angiolipomas.  
d) Syringomas.
- 2) The most commonly implicated drug in linear IgA bullous dermatosis is:  
a) Cephalosporins.  
b) Vancomycin.  
c) Terbinafine.  
d) Etanercept.
- 3) In epidermodysplasia verruciformis there is frequent development of :  
a) BCCs.  
b) SCCs.  
c) Melanomas.  
d) Both BCCs and SCCs but no melanomas.
- 4) Which one of the following supplements has no place in treatment of vitiligo.  
a) Selenium.  
b) Methionine.  
c) Cystine.  
d) Vitamin E.
- 5) In eosinophilic cellulitis (Well's syndrome) the treatment of choice is:  
a) Methotrexate.  
b) Infliximab.  
c) Cyclosporine.  
d) Oral prednisolone.
- 6) Which drug is most commonly associated with pemphigus vulgaris  
a) Penicillamine.  
b) Cimetidine.  
c) Etanercept.  
d) Isotretinoin.

①

37

All is true about Merkel cell tumour except:

- a) It arises from the cutaneous Merkel cell.
- b) It's a rare tumour of the elderly.
- ☒ c) Tumours usually occur in patients with dark skin.
- d) It is an aggressive and frequently lethal tumour.

radio

38

The most effective therapy for pityriasis rubra pilaris is:

- a) Methotrexate.
- b) Isotretinoin.
- c) Cyclosporine.
- ☒ d) Infliximab.

radio

9)

The most common malignancy in adult solid organ transplant patients is:

- ☒ a) SCC.
- b) BCC.
- c) Melanoma.
- d) Keratoacanthoma.

radio

10)

You are asked about the risk of psoriasis in an offspring. You tell them that:

- a) It is 30% if both parents are affected.
- b) It is 25% if only one parent is affected.
- ☒ c) It is 6% if one sibling is affected.
- d) It is 2% if no parent or sibling is affected.

radio

11)

what must be your first line therapy in seborrheic dermatitis of the face:

- a) Itraconazole.
- b) Topical corticosteroids.
- ☒ c) Pimecrolimus.
- d) Systemic corticosteroids.

radio

12)

If you must order a laboratory examination in pityriasis rosea. This should be:

- ☒ a) CRP
- b) RPR
- c) CPK
- d) CBC

to DP for

2mg d. Pityriasis

radio

13)

Erythema gyratum repens:

- a) Is a main clinical feature of Lyme disease.
- b) It is associated with infection.
- c) The underlying cause is glucagonoma.
- ☒ d) It is associated with internal malignancy.

8



- (a)
- 14) In a patient with a drug eruption, the following tests are conducted for identification of the offending drug:
- a) Rechallenge test
  - b) Skin tests like, prick-test, scratch-test and intradermal test
  - c) patch test
  - ☒ d) Drug Lymphocyte Stimulation Test (DLST).
- 15) The skin lesions we see in chronic Graft-versus-Host disease are:
- a) Eczematous.
  - b) Psoriasiform.
  - ☒ c) Morphea - like
  - d) Nodular.
- 16) All of the following are manifestations of HIV except:
- a) Bacillary angiomatosis
  - ☒ b) Wegner's granulomatosis
  - c) Oral hairy leucoplakia
  - d) Epidemic Kaposi sarcoma
- 17) Particular features of hepatitis B include the following rare associations except:
- a) Polyarteritis nodosa
  - b) Glomerulonephritis
  - c) Mixed cryoglobulinemia
  - ☒ d) Splenomegaly
- 18) A 60 years old smoker presents with weight loss, skin and nail changes. Which of the following is least likely to suggest an underlying malignancy:
- a) Erythema chronicum migrans
  - b) Heliotrope rash around the eyes.
  - ☒ c) Nicotine staining of the nails
  - d) Finger clubbing
- 19) A 60 years old lady has recently been found to be hypothyroid, which of the following is not related to her endocrinal disorder:
- a) Eczema.
  - b) Xanthelasma.
  - c) Facial edema.
  - ☒ d) Hypertrichosis.
- 20) Which of the following is least likely to be associated with a purpuric rash on the legs:
- ☒ a) Sarcoidosis.
  - b) Behcet's disease.
  - c) Hepatitis B infection.
  - d) Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia.
- (9)

- 21) A 4 years old boy presented with a 2 months duration of perioral and napkin annular vesicles. The most probable diagnosis is:
- a) Bullous impetigo.
  - b) Contact dermatitis.
  - ☒ c) IgA bullous dermatosis.
  - d) Chronic herpes simplex.
- 22) The main local source of staph pyogenes contamination of the skin is:
- a) Scalp.
  - b) Perineum.
  - c) Axilla.
  - ☒ d) Nose.
- 23) The pathogenesis of nail pits in psoriasis is:
- a) Capillary hemorrhage in proximal matrix.
  - b) Secondary effect of proximal fold in psoriasis.
  - c) Punctuate defects in the cuticle.
  - ☒ d) Punctuate parakeratosis.
- 24) All of the following are true of drug induced pemphigus except:
- a) Mucous membrane affection is present in 18% of cases.
  - b) Incubation period is about 11 months.
  - c) Clinical types are most likely pemphigus foliaceus and erythematosus.
  - ☒ d) Persistent in most cases after withdrawal of the drug.
- 25) Refsum syndrome is characterized by the following except:
- ☒ a) Congenital hemidystrophy.
  - b) Peripheral neuropathies.
  - c) Cerebrallar ataxia.
  - d) Ichthyosis vulgaris like lesions.
- 26) Darier's disease is characterized histologically by the following except:
- a) Acantholytic dyskeratosis.
  - b) Suprabasal acantholysis.
  - ☒ c) Subcorneal neutrophils.
  - d) Irregular projections of papillary dermis covered basal cells.
- 27) Subcorneal pustules is present in of the following except:
- a) Staphylococcus scalded skin syndrome.
  - b) Bullous impetigo.
  - c) Miliaria crystalline.
  - ☒ d) Transient acantholytic dermatosis.

10

28) Pseudoscleroderma occurs in all of the following except:

- a) Porphyria cutanea tarda.
- b) Primary systemic amyloidosis.
- c) Scleromyxoedema.
- ☒ d) Fabry syndrome.

29) Which of the following internal malignancies is most associated with acquired ichthyosis:

- a) Gastric cancer.
- ☒ b) Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- c) Breast cancer.
- d) Lung cancer.

30) A healthy, full-term infant develops a pustular, erythematous eruption on her face and trunk on the third day of life. A smear taken from one of these pustules would show:

- a) Gram-positive bacteria.
- b) Predominantly neutrophils.
- c) Multi-nucleated giant cells.
- ☒ d) Predominantly eosinophils.

ovum  
neonatal perphig



- 53
- (C)
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  - c) Multi-nucleated giant cells.
  - d) Predominantly eosinophils.

Key to MCQ master Dermatology Exam

5 April 2011

11

- 1) C
- 2) B
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) D
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) D
- 9) A
- 10) D
- 11) C
- 12) B
- 13) D
- 14) D
- 15) C
- 16) B
- 17) D
- 18) C
- 19) D
- 20) A
- 21) C
- 22) D
- 23) D
- 24) D
- 25) A
- 26) C
- 27) D
- 28) D
- 29) B
- 30) D

13

AL-AZHAR UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE

14 /5/ 2014

Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Andrology

Diploma Exam

Basic Sciences

MCQ EXAM

Time allowed: 30 min.

(30 marks)

Choose the correct answer:

1. Crust is:

- A. A peeled area of the skin.
- ☒ B. A dry exudate on the skin surface.
- C. A raw area due to loss of a superficial part of the skin.
- D. None of the above.

2. Koilonychia - which is true?

- A. Inflammation of nail folds synonym to paronychia.
- ☒ B. Abnormally thin nail which has lost its convexity, becoming flat or even concave.
- C. When examining histologic sections, mild koilocytosis is characteristic.
- D. None of the above.

3. Which is wrong regarding koilocyte?

- A. A keratinocyte that has undergone a number of structural changes as a result of infection with human papillomavirus.
- ☒ B. A cell pathognomonic for koilonychias. *Concave nail*
- C. A cell that has a clear area around the nucleus, known as a perinuclear halo.
- D. A+C.

4. Lunula:

- ☒ A. The visible portion of the nail matrix.
- B. Represents the distal end of the nail bed.
- C. The junction of two epithelial surfaces of proximal nail fold.
- D. Forms a seal at base of the nail preventing bacteria and yeast from entering the potential space between the nail plate and PNF.

5. In a normal trichogram, the proportion of telogen hair is:

- A. 0-9%.
- ☒ B. 10-19%.
- C. 20-29%.
- D. 30-39%.

14



6. Organism that benefits the host is:  
A. Opportunistic.  
B. Saprophytic.  
☒ C. Symbiont.  
D. Parasitic.
7. The following flora may be normal inhabitant of the skin EXCEPT:  
A. Candida.  
☒ B. Dermatophytes.  
C. Malassezia.  
D. Staphylococcus epidermidis.
8. Corynebacteria can cause all the following conditions EXCEPT:  
A. Trichomycosis axillaris.  
B. Pitted keratolysis.  
☒ C. Hyperhidrosis.  
D. Bromhidrosis.
9. Mycobacterium leprae:  
A. An extracellular, acid-fast bacterium.  
☒ B. Synthesize a species-specific lipid called phenolic glycolipid (PGL).  
C. Demonstrated by toluidine blue staining.  
D. Can be treated by itraconazole.
10. All of the followings are true for the genus Candida EXCEPT:  
☒ A. Many species may be found on the skin, throat, vagina and intestinal mucosa.  
B. They are potentially pathogenic and opportunistic.  
C. Under certain conditions may colonize the tissues and cause diseases.  
D. Sensitive to the antifungal terbinafine.
11. All of the followings are skin disorders associated with Malassezia yeast EXCEPT:  
☒ A. Piedra.  
B. Pityrosporum folliculitis.  
C. Pityriasis versicolor.  
D. Confluent and reticulate papillomatosis.
12. Tinea imbricate:  
A. Caused by Trichophyton concentricum.  
B. Often presents as erythematous or brown scaly concentric rings.  
☒ C. A+B.  
D. None of the above.

15

13. Endonyx onychomycosis:

- A. Often caused by *Trichophyton soudanense*.
- B. There is no damage to the nail bed.
- ☒ C. A+B.
- D. None of the above.

14. Pseudohyphae:

- ☒ A. Long chains of unicellular yeast cells.
- B. Long, branching filamentous structure divided into cells by cross-walls called "septa".
- C. Commonly present in samples taken from linea unguium.
- D. Its presence in smears indicates negative result.

15. Which of the followings are true regarding demodicidosis?

- A. Subspecies of the fungi causing cryptococcosis.
- B. Common ectoparasites of human skin.
- C. Responded to topical therapy with crotamiton and permethrin.
- D. B+C.

16. Wood's light is used in the diagnosis of all of the followings EXCEPT:

- A. Pityriasis versicolor.
- B. Erythrasma.
- ☒ C. Candidiasis.
- D. Favus.

17. A Tzanck smear demonstrating multinucleated giant cells indicates which of the following conditions?

- A. Scabies.
- B. Friction blisters.
- C. Ecthyma.
- ☒ D. Herpes simplex.

18. Which of the followings regarding griseofulvin is false?

- ☒ A. It is safe to use in pregnancy.
- B. It is safe to use in children.
- C. It is not effective against *Malassezia*.
- D. It should not be used in porphyria.

16

**19. Dyskeratotic cells:**

- A. Result from loss of cohesion with separation of individual prickle cells from their neighbors.
- ☒ B. Result from abnormal keratinization occurring prematurely within individual cells or groups of cells.
- C. Stain intensely blue with the H&E stain.
- D. All of the above.

**20. Which statement is wrong regarding collagens?**

- A. Type I collagen: mainly in reticular dermis; also present in papillary dermis.
- B. Type III collagen: in papillary dermis and in newly formed scar tissue.
- C. Type IV collagen: basement membrane collagen.
- ☒ D. Type VI collagen: in anchoring fibrils. *Col VI نہیں*

**21. Mast Cells:**

- ☒ A. Giemsa stain is used for detecting mast cell granules.
- B. Are present normally around nerves in deep dermis.
- C. Have large multilobed nuclei.
- D. All of the above.

**22. Lamina Lucida: which is true?**

- A. Anchoring filaments course through the lamina lucida.
- B. Bullous pemphigoid antigens II and I are both present within this layer.
- C. Laminin and fibronectin are present in lamina lucida.
- ☒ D. All of the above.

**23. Civatte bodies:**

- A. Eosinophilic PAS-positive hyaline bodies may be observed in the subepidermal area.
- B. Related to poikiloderma of Civatte.
- C. Apoptotic bodies derived from keratinocytes.
- ☒ D. A + C.

**24. Alcian blue - which is wrong?**

- A. Demonstrates presence of acid mucopolysaccharides.
- B. Positive stain is blue.
- C. Detect the presence of mucin in follicular mucinosis.
- ☒ D. None of the above.

**25. Which is wrong regarding Periodic Acid-Schiff stain?**

- ☒ A. Highlights basement membrane thickness.
- B. Positive stain is blue.
- C. Detect the presence of glycogen in tumor cells.
- D. Detect the presence of fungi.

(17)



26. Pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia is characterized by:
- A. Thickening due to proliferation of all layers of the epidermis.
  - B. Regular elongation of the rete ridges.
  - C. Similar to squamous cell carcinoma but due to non-malignant skin growth.
  - ☒ D. A+C.

27. Squamous eddy; which is not correct?
- A. Abnormal whorled area of keratinisation in the epidermis.
  - B. Marker of disordered keratinocyte proliferation, maturation and differentiation.
  - ☒ C. Usually seen in HPV - infected cells.
  - D. None of the above.

28. Subepidermal blisters with eosinophils are present in the followings EXCEPT:

- ☒ 1. Darier disease.
- 2. Bullous pemphigoid.
- 3. Pemphigoid gestationis.
- 4. Certain arthropod reactions.

29. Subepidermal blisters with neutrophils are present in the followings EXCEPT:

- ☒ 1. Dermatitis herpetiformis.
- 2. Pemphigus vegetans.
- 3. Cicatricial pemphigoid.
- 4. Linear IgA bullous dermatosis.

30. Which of the followings is true regarding diseases with pigmentary incontinence?

Conditions of the epidermis lead to leaking of pigment into dermis.

This incontinence of pigment may give rise to hyperpigmentation and depigmentation.

Melanin pigment is best highlighted in tissue sections by Fontana-Masson stain.

All of the above.

Good luck



**Key for MCQ**  
Diploma Basic Sc. 14 /5/ 2014

Question no.	Answer
1.	B
2.	B
3.	B
4.	A
5.	B
6.	C
7.	B
8.	C
9.	B
10.	D
11.	A
12.	C
13.	C
14.	A
15.	D
16.	C
17.	D
18.	A
19.	B
20.	D
21.	A
22.	D
23.	D
24.	D
25.	B
26.	D
27.	C
28.	A
29.	B
30.	D

19

Al - Azhar University  
Faculty of Medicine

8 / 11 / 2009

MCQs - Dermatology - Diploma Exam

MODEL (A)

Choose the best single answer

1. Typical triggers of rosacea include each of the following EXCEPT:

- a- Hot drinks
- b- Cosmetics
- c- Emotions
- d- Wind
- e- Physical sun blocks

2. Bullous impetigo is usually caused by:

- a- Streptococci
- ☒ b- Staph. aureus
- c- Both Staph. aureus and Streptococci
- d- Non of the above

3. The most common lesion in nail Psoriasis is:

- a- Subungual hyperkeratosis
- b- Onycholysis
- c- Nail pitting
- d- Splinter hemorrhage
- e- Nail bed discoloration

4. Griseofulvin has the following characteristics EXCEPT:

- ☒ a- Oral fungicidal
- b- Inhibits nucleic acid synthesis of dermatophyte cell
- c- Derived from *Penicillium* species
- d- Ineffective against candidiasis

90



18- Dermatophytes cause infection of:

- a- Skin.
- b- Hair.
- c- Nails.
- ☒ d- (a) + (b) + (c).
- e- (a) + (b).

19- Superficial mycoses:

- a- Limited to the stratum corneum and essentially elicit no inflammation.
- b- Can cause deep (systemic) infection.
- c- Include black and white piedra, pityriasis versicolor and tinea nigra.
- d- All of the above.
- ☒ e- (a) + (c).

20- Favus:

- a- Is a boggy swelling simulating an abscess.
- b- Is a fungal infection occurring only in children.
- c- Caused by *Epidermophyton floccosum*.
- d- Typically affects skin flexures but also may infect glabrous skin and nails.
- ☒ e- Wood lamp examination may demonstrate a full green fluorescence.

21- Scutula is the characteristic lesion of:

- a- Scaly ring worm.
- b- Black dot ring worm.
- ☒ c- Favus.
- d- Kerion celsi.
- e- Pityriasis capitis.

22- The genus *Malassezia*:

- a- Belongs to the normal microflora of the oral cavity.
- b- Most often found in Sebum-rich areas.
- c- Has no relation to skin diseases.
- d- Trigger factor for atopic dermatitis of the head and neck region.
- ☒ e- (b) + (d).

23- All of the following is true for the genus *Candida* EXCEPT:

- a- Many species may be found on the skin, throat, vagina and intestinal mucosa.
- b- They are potentially pathogenic and opportunistic.
- c- Under certain conditions may colonize the tissues and cause diseases.
- ☒ d- Sensitive to the antifungal terbinafine.
- e- Reproduce by budding.

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5. Kerion celsi is characterized by the following EXCEPT :

- a- Boggy swelling
- b- Caused by zoophilic fungi
- c- Caused by anthropophilic fungi
- d- Should not be excised

6. The mode of spread of primary Varicella ( chicken pox ) is :

- a- Air born droplets
- b- Direct contact with vesicular fluid
- c- a & b
- d- Non of the above

7- Acute glomerulonephritis is a serious complication of :

- a- Bullous impetigo
- b- Non -bullous impetigo due to Staph. aureus
- c- Non - bullous impetigo due to Streptococcal pyogenes M - type 49
- d- Non of the above

8- Lupus vulgaris is characterized by the following EXCEPT :

- a- Strong positive tuberculin test
- b- Reinfection
- c- Positive diascopy test
- d- Presence of tubercles with abundant bacilli

9. The concentration of Benzyl Benzoate in treatment of scabies is

- a- 10%
- b- 1%
- c- 5%
- d- 25 - 33%

10- IgG and C3 at the epidermo - dermal junction is present in:

- a- Pemphigus erythematosus
- b- Discoid lupus erythematosus
- c- a & b
- d- Non of the above

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11- Pityriasis alba is a manifestation of:

- a. Iron deficiency anaemia.
- b. Parasitic infestation.
- ☒ c. Mild eczema.
- d. melanocyte function defect.

12- Which of the following diseases is caused by Corynebacteria:

- a. Dissecting folliculitis of the scalp.
- ☒ b. Trichomycosis axillaries.
- c. Toxic shock syndrome.
- d. Botryomycosis.

13- Hepatitis C infection is typically associated with which skin disease?:

- a. Wegener's granulomatosis.
- ☒ b. Lichen planus.
- c. Gianotti-Crosti syndrome.
- d. Henoch-Schonlein purpura.
- e. Pyoderma gangrenosum.

14- Which of the following contributes to the diagnosis of dermatomyositis:

- ☒ a. Elevated serum aldolase level.
- b. Radiology showing calcification in muscles.
- c. Poikiloderma.
- d. All the above
- e. None of the above.

15. Side effect of dapsone include:

- ☒ a. Methaemoglobinaemia
- b. Peripheral neuropathy.
- c. Photo-toxicity.
- d. All the above
- e. None of the above

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16. Both esophageal dysfunction and skin disease may occur in:

- a. Scleredema
- ☒ b. Scleroderma
- c. Morphea
- d. All the above
- e. None of the above.

17. In the differential diagnosis of nodular lesions of the ear, the following should be considered:

- a. Sarcoidosis
- b. Lupus vulgaris
- c. Gout
- ☒ d. All the above
- e. None of the above.

18. Underlying malignancy may be heralded by:

- a. Herpes zoster (bilateral or disseminated)
- b. Acanthosis nigricans
- c. Dermatomyositis
- ☒ d. All the above
- e. None of the above.

19. Which of the following statement is false, Seborrheic keratosis:

- ☒ a. Arises from sebaceous glands
- b. Common in people over 50 years
- c. Found mostly on trunk and temples
- d. Eruptive lesions may be associated with adeno-carcinoma of the stomach
- e. Can be confused with early lentigo maligna

20. In Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, polyps are present in:

- a. Stomach
- b. Duodenum
- c. Jejunum
- d. Colon
- e. All of the above

21. Tuberous sclerosis tends to affect all of the following organs

EXCEPT:

- a. Skin
- b. Brain
- c. Kidney
- ☒ d. Bone marrow

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22- Napkin eruption in an infant may be due to:

- a- Seborrhoeic eczema
- b- Acrodermatitis enteropathica
- c- Letterer-Siwe disease
- d- All the above
- e- None of the above

23- Linear lesions are commonly seen in the following Except:

- a- Sporotrichosis
- b- Epidermal naevi
- c- Fungal infection
- d- Morphea in children

24- Henoch - Schonlein purpura is characterized by :

- a- Palpable purpura
- b- Age of onset < 20 years
- c- Bowel angina
- d- Vessel wall granulocytes on biopsy
- e- All of the above

25- All of the following complications can occur in Herpes zoster EXCEPT:

- a- Facial palsy
- b- Ocular palsy
- c- Abdominal hernia
- d- Disturbance of urination or defecation
- e- Mono articular arthritis

26- The optimal site of entry of treating nail plate abnormalities with intra lesional therapy is:

- a- The nail plate
- b- The hyponychium
- c- The proximal nail fold
- d- The distal tip of the finger
- e- Non of the above

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27. The main reservoir of fungal infections on human body is:

- a- Finger web spaces
- b- Groin
- c- Toe web spaces
- d- Natal cleft

28. Molluscum contagiosum is characterized by the followings EXCEPT:

- a- Caused by Poxvirus
- ~~b- Incubation period (2 - 5 days)~~
- c- Pearly - white umbilicated papules
- d- Most cases are self - limited within 6 - 9 months

29. Norwegian Scabies is characterized by the following EXCEPT:

- a- Crusted lesions
- b- Presence of 11 - 20 mite eggs
- c- Occurs in immuno competent individuals
- ~~d- b & c~~

30. Hereditary angioedema is characterized by the following EXCEPT:

- a- Attacks of edema affecting skin and mucous membranes.
- b- Treated by Danazol
- ~~c- Severe itching~~
- e- Death from laryngeal edema

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Department of Dermatology, Venereology & Andrology

Diploma Degree

Dermatology

MCQs EXAM

(30 marks)

Choose the best single answer

**1- Vesicles and bullae may occur in all of the following EXCEPT:**

- a. Porphyria cutanea tarda.
- b. Pityriasis lichenoides chronica.
- c. Epidermolysis bullosa simplex.
- d. Steven Johnson syndrome.

**2- Hypopigmented lesions are common presentation of:**

- a. Pityriasis rosea.
- b. Basal cell carcinoma.
- c. Macular amyloidosis.
- d. Lichen sclerosis.

**3- Lines of Blaschko:**

- a. Are relaxed skin tension lines.
- b. Represent a dermatomal pattern.
- c. Offers best cosmetic result for elective incision.
- d. Lesions follow it in incontinentia pigmenti of Ito.

**4- In atopic dermatitis, all of the following are true EXCEPT:**

- a. More prone to HSV infection.
- b. The diagnosis cannot be made in the absence of asthma.
- c. May have significant blood hypereosinophilia.
- d. The atopic skin is more prone to irritation.

**5- A hyperthyroid mother on medical treatment gave birth to a baby (cephalic presentation) with a 1 cm ulcer on scalp, no other skin lesions was found, the most likely diagnosis is:**

- a. Focal dermal hypoplasia.
- b. Herpes simplex.
- c. Aplasia cutis congenital.
- d. Epidermolysis bullosa simplex (Ogna)

- 12) A 17 years old girl presents with 2 week history of urticaria. Over the last couple of days she has been aware of new lesions occurring on a daily basis. Which one of the following statements is most likely to be correct?
- A) She is likely to have taken penicillin recently
  - B) She is likely to have an associated asthma
  - C) She is unlikely to have any identifiable trigger factors
  - D) There is likely to be nut allergy
  - E) The lesions will be present for at least 24 hours
- 13) Which of the following statements regarding psoriasis is true:
- A) Diagnosis requires histological confirmation
  - B) Guttate psoriasis often arises after staphylococcal infection
  - C) T-cells play a prominent role in the pathogenesis of psoriasis
  - D) Cyclosporine is ineffective in the treatment of psoriasis
  - E) Twin studies have identified no genetic basis for psoriasis
- 14) In the treatment of psoriasis, which of the following statements is correct?
- A) PUVA is ineffective
  - B) Retinoids are the most useful monotherapy in psoriatic patients
  - C) Etanercept is not effective in psoriatic arthritis
  - D) Infliximab is associated with tuberculosis
  - E) Vitamin D analogues are associated with cutaneous atrophy
- 15) A sixteen-year old girl, who is known to be allergic to bee stings, is brought to casualty after suffering a bee sting. Which of the following is the most likely clinical outcome?
- A) Anaphylaxis
  - B) Facial rash
  - C) Local irritation at the site of sting only
  - D) Stridor
  - E) Widespread urticaria
- 16) A previously fit 30 year old female presents with a four day history of intractable pruritus and urticaria. What is the most appropriate initial management?
- A) Chlorpheniramine
  - B) Prednisolone
  - C) Ranitidine
  - D) Topical hydrocortisone
  - E) Topical mepyramine
- 17) Which of the following concerning pityriasis rosea is correct?
- A) It is due to fungal infection
  - B) It is characterized by flat scaly patches
  - C) It is frequently associated with oro-genital itching
  - D) May be preceded by intense itching
  - E) Tends to recur after apparent cure



18) The single most effective treatment for candida paronychia is:

- A) Calcipotriol (daivonex)
- B) Gloves and moisturizer
- C) Terbinafine
- D) Itraconazole
- E) Topical steroid

19) A 40 year old woman reports facial flushing. On examination, she has erythema, papules, pustules and telangiectasia on the nose and cheeks. The facial flushing is made worse by alcohol and sun exposure. The most likely diagnosis is

- A) Acne vulgaris
- B) Sarcoidosis
- C) Discoid lupus erythematosus
- D) Psoriasis
- E) Rosacea

20) A 51 year old male presents with a rash that has been present intermittently over the last 2 years. On examination, there is a symmetrical rash over the cheeks, nose, chin with multiple papules and pustules. What is the most appropriate therapy for this patient?

- A) Flucloxacillin
- B) Hydroxychloroquine
- C) Isotretinoin
- D) Oxytetracycline
- E) Prednisolone

21) A 50 year old man presents with erythroderma. Which of the following is least likely to be the underlying cause?

- A) Eczema
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Drug eruption
- D) Sezary syndrome
- E) Lichen planus

22) A 21 year old lady presents with malaise, fever and arthralgia. She also complains of painful hot lumps on her legs. She is not on any medication. On examination, there are tender, erythematous nodules present on both anterior shins. Skin biopsy demonstrates inflammation in the subcutaneous fat. What is the most important investigation to perform?

- A) Chest x-ray
- B) Serum glucose
- C) Urinalysis
- D) Arterial blood gases
- E) ESR



- A
- 23) A 60 year old lady has recently been found to be hypothyroid. Which of the following features is not related to her endocrine disorder?
- A) Eczema
  - B) Coarse scalp hair
  - C) Xanthomata
  - D) Facial oedema
  - E) Hyperhidrosis
- 24) A 70 years old female with a history of systemic lupus erythematosus presents with symmetrical reticulated, violaceous patches, which become more prominent in cold weather involving both lower limbs. Which of the following is the likely diagnosis?
- A) Erythema ab igne
  - B) Erythema marginatum
  - C) Erythema nodosum
  - D) Livedo reticularis
  - E) Pyoderma gangrenosum
- 25) A 22 year old female presents with a 6 month history of increasing fatigue and arthralgia of the wrists and ankles. More recently, she has noted a symmetrical rash on her cheeks and some hair loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Dermatomyositis
  - B) Hypothyroidism
  - C) Porphyria cutanea tarda
  - D) Scleroderma
  - E) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 26) A 31 year old female presents with red scaly plaques on her cheeks, forehead and sides of the neck. On close inspection of the lesion there was plugging of some hair follicles with keratin and atrophy of the skin. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Atopic eczema
  - B) Discoid lupus erythematosus
  - C) Polymorphic light eruption
  - D) Porphyria cutanea tarda
  - E) Psoriasis
- 27) A 20 year old women presents with a rash following a streptococcal throat infection. She has completed a week's course of amoxicillin. On examination, there are multiple 1 cm round raised red patches over her abdomen. The most likely diagnosis:
- A) Dermatophytosis
  - B) Erythema multiforme
  - C) Guttate psoriasis
  - D) Infectious mononucleosis
  - E) Pityriasis rosea

- 28) A 40 year old man presented with pityriasis versicolor. What is the most appropriate treatment?
- A) Methotrexate
  - B) Oral terbinafine
  - C) Psoralen with ultraviolet (PUVA) therapy
  - D) Topical selenium sulphide
  - E) Phototherapy with ultraviolet light (UVB)
- 29) A 43 years old woman with atopic dermatitis (atopic eczema) presented with an acute generalized exacerbation of her disease. She was admitted to hospital but failed to improve with emollients, topical betamethasone-17 valerate and oral antihistamine. Which one of the following drugs is the most appropriate treatment?
- A) Acitretin
  - B) Amoxicillin
  - C) Cyclosporine
  - D) Colchicines
  - E) Dapsone
- 30) A 30 years old man presents with intermittent episodes of lip swelling, at random times. There is no associated wheeze, swallowing problems or abdominal pain. He is well other than a history of migraine. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Hereditary angioedema
  - B) Food allergy
  - C) Chronic idiopathic angioedema
  - D) Angiotensin –converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor induced angioedema
  - E) Atopic eczema

Al-Azhar University , Faculty of Medicine

Department of Dermatology, Venereology & Andrology

Diplome degree (Dermatology)

MCQ Exam ( April 2010)- 30 marks

Answers:

Model A:

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1) B  | 20) C |
| 2) D  | 21) E |
| 3) B  | 22) A |
| 4) D  | 23) E |
| 5) C  | 24) D |
| 6) E  | 25) E |
| 7) E  | 26) B |
| 8) D  | 27) C |
| 9) B  | 28) D |
| 10) E | 29) C |
| 11) C | 30) C |
| 12) C |       |
| 13) C |       |
| 14) D |       |
| 15) A |       |
| 16) A |       |
| 17) B |       |
| 18) D |       |
| 19) E |       |



6- Mucous membrane affection may occur in all of the following Except

- a- Erythema multiforme.
- b- Varicella infection
- c- Drug eruption.
- ☒ d- Papular urticaria.

7- Topical treatment of candidiasis includes all of the following Except:

- a- Castellani's paint.
- b- Gentian violet.
- ☒ c- Tincture iodine.
- d- Imidazole compounds.
- e- Nystatin.

8- All of the following are used in the treatment of scabies Except:

- a- Sulphur.
- b- Permethrin.
- ☒ c- Benzoyl peroxide.
- d- Crotamiton

9- All of the following microorganisms have a predilection for neural tissue Except:

- a- Varicella zoster virus.
- ☒ b- Human papilloma virus.
- ☒ c- Herpes simplex virus.
- d- Lepra bacilli.

10- In herpetic whitlow the site of infection is:

- a. Face.
- b. Mucous membrane.
- c. Genitals.
- ☒ d. None of the above.

11. Drug of Choice for Type 2 Lepra reaction is:

- a. Clofazamine
- b. Steroids
- ☒ c. Thalidomide
- d. Rifampicin

12- The following conditions may result in scarring alopecia Except

- a. Discoid lupus erythematosus
- ☒ b. Psoriasis
- c. Radiotherapy
- d. Herpes zoster infection of scalp
- e. Lichen planus

13- CNS involvement is a recognized feature of the following dermatoses  
Except

- a. Sjogren - Larsson syndrome
- ☒ b. Cherry angioma
- c. Epidermal naevus syndrome
- d. Tuberous sclerosis
- e. Sturge-Weber syndrome

14- The following drugs may be used in the treatment of acne EXCEPT:

- a- Retinoids.
- b- Dapsone.
- c- Tetracyclines.
- ☒ d- Androgens.
- e- Steroids.

15- Which is not true about systemic complications of Erythroderma:

- a-Disturbance of thermoregulation
- b-Hypoalbuminaemia
- c-High-output cardiac failure
- ☒ d-venous insufficiency
- e-Peripheral oedema

16- Dermatitis Herpetiformis

- a. Is associated with gastrointestinal symptoms in about 20% of cases
- ☒ b. Is an itchy skin disorder
- c. Can be improved by protein free diet
- d. Lesions commonly affect the scalp
- e. Usually responds to steroids

17- Pyoderma gangrenosum is not associated with

- a. Ulcerative colitis
- b. Crohn's disease
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis
- ☒ d. Gardner's syndrome
- e. IgA paraproteinaemia

Al – Azhar University

November Exam. 2010

Faculty of Medicine

Date 6/11/2010

Dermatology, venereology and andrology Depart.

MCQ Depolma Examination

Model A

- 1- Pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia are found in the following conditions  
Except :
  - a) Prurigo nodularis
  - b) Lichen simplex chronicus
  - c) Basal cell carcinomas
  - d) Hypertrophic lichen planus
  - e) Keratoacanthoma
- 2- Foam cells are present in the following diseases except :
  - a) Leprosy ( lepromatous )
  - b) Xanthomas
  - c) Juvenile xanthogranuloma
  - d) Necrobiotic xanthogranuloma
  - e) Lupus erythematosus
- 3- The differential diagnosis of Pityriasis rosea include the following diseases  
Except :
  - a) Secondary Syphilis
  - b) Patients receiving gold therapy
  - c) Tinea corporis
  - d) Nummular eczema
  - e) Non of the above
- 4- Erythroderma has multiple etiologies , the most common causes are the  
following except :
  - a) Atopic dermatitis
  - b) Psoriasis
  - c) Lichen planus
  - d) Cutaneous T – cell lymphoma
  - e) Drug reactions
- 5- The precipitating factors in erythema multiforme are the following  
Except :
  - a) HSV
  - b) Orf
  - c) Histoplasma capsulatum
  - d) Non of the above



- 6- Many conditions may involve the production of 'target - like' lesions and mimic erythema multiforme including the following except :
- a) Giant urticaria
  - b) Subacute cutaneous L.E.
  - c) Mycosis fungoides
  - d) Granuloma annulare
  - e) Non of the above
- 7- The medications most frequently incriminated in toxic epidermal necrolysis include :
- a) Non - steroidal anti - inflammatory drugs ( NSAIDs )
  - b) Antibiotics
  - c) Antiepileptics
  - d) All of the above
- 8- The typical primary skin lesions of cutaneous small vessel vasculitis is palpable purpura :
- a) True
  - b) False
- 9- Psoriasis affects both the nail matrix and the nail bed :
- a) True
  - b) False
- 10- The typical histologic findings in psoriasis include acanthosis with elongated bulbous rete ridges , hypergranulosis , hyper - and parakeratosis , dilated blood vessels and a perivascular infiltrate of lymphocytes with neutrophils in the epidermis :
- a) True
  - b) False
- 11- Azathioprine does not cross the blood - brain barrier :
- a) True
  - b) False
- 12- Azathioprine is poorly absorbed from the digestive tract :
- a) True
  - b) False
- 13- Lichen simplex chronicus is a disorder resulting from excessive scratching of the skin . It is almost never seen in children and is most frequent in adults :
- a) True
  - b) False
- 14- Trichotillomania is more common in young girls :
- a) True
  - b) False

15- The pathogenesis of psoriasis include :

- a) Langerhans cell maturation.
- b) T - cell activation and differentiation with expansion.
- c) Selective trafficking of activated T - cells .
- d) Induction of an inflammatory cytokine and chemokine cascade.
- e) All of the above

16- Pentostam ( Sodium stibogluconate ) is used in treatment of :

- a) Cutaneous sarcoidosis .
- b) Cutaneous Leishmaniasis .
- c) Cutaneous T - cell lymphoma .
- d) Non of the above.

17- Triamcinolone acetone 0.1% is considered as regarding its strength :

- a) Intermediate .
- b) High potent .
- c) Super potent .
- d) Non of the above .

18- Hypopigmented patches that are accentuated under Wood's light are Present in :

- a) Pityriasis versicolor.
- b) Tuberculoid leprosy.
- c) Vitiligo.
- d) Idiopathic guttate hypomelanosis.

19- Rhinophyma can be associated with :

- a) Acne conglobata .
- b) Rosacea .
- c) Chronic discoid L.E.
- d) Peri - oral dermatitis .

20- Wickham's stria in lichen planus is due to :

- a) Hyperkeratosis .
- b) Wedge - shaped hypergranulosis.
- c) Acanthosis .
- d) Vacuolar alteration .

21- All the following are true about Pityriasis versicolor except :

- a- The disease is caused by Malassezia furfur.
- b- The disease usually affect adults.
- c- The eruption tends to flare with high humidity and temperature.
- d- Respond to systemic terbinafine .
- e- Hypopigmentation is due to production of dicarboxylic acid by the organisms .



All the following are true about xanthelasma except :

- a- Are yellowish plaques on the eye lids.
- b- The disease does not affect the skin around the eyes.
- c- Histologically simulate eruptive xanthoma.
- d- Are not commonly associated with elevated triglycerides.
- e- Xanthelasma is a marker of tissue deposition of cholesterol , that is important in coronary artery disease.

All the following are true about Gardner's syndrome except :

- a- The cutaneous hallmark of the syndrome is epidermoid cysts.
- b- Characterized by presence of osteoma , lipomas and fibrous tumors.
- c- Hypertrophy of retinal pigmented epithelium may be found.
- d- The syndrome is associated with small intestinal polyposis.

All the following are true about Becker's nevus except :

- a- Usually affect upper back, shoulder and chest.
- b- The lesions usually become noticeable at puberty.
- c- Affects both males and females and characterized by areas of hyperpigmentation and hypertrichosis .
- d- Histologically there is increased number of melanocytes ,dermal melanophages, terminal hairs and hyperpigmentation of epidermal basal layer

All the following are true about Keloid except :

- a- Usually affect adolescents and young adults..
- b- There is familial tendency for the disease.
- c- Usually develop at site of trauma but may appear spontaneously.
- d- The lesions extend to normal skin.
- e- Surgery is one line of therapy.

All the following are true about Pyogenic granuloma except :

- a- Are soft red papules that bleed easily with minor trauma.
- b- Granuloma gravidarum is a variant.
- c- Approximately one – third occur after local trauma.
- d- Most common on the skin but did not affect mucous membranes.

All the following are true about Peri- oral dermatitis except :

- a- Common in prepubertal children.
- b- Positive family history of rosacea may be found.
- c- The eruption is triggered and aggravated by topical steroids.
- d- Perinasal areas is usually spared.



- 28- All the following are true about Angio oedema except :  
a- Swelling affect the deper dermal , subcutaneous and submucosal tissue.  
b- The lesions are usually painful.  
c- Appear pale or normal in color.
- 29- All the following are true about Anaphylaxis except :  
a- Is IgE mediated allergic reactions.  
b- There are diffuse erythema, pruritus, and urticaria.  
c- Hypertension is one of the manifestations.  
d- Associated with difficulty in breathing.
- 30- All the following are true about Urticaria except :  
a- Traditionally classified into acute and chronic.  
b- Termed acute when urticaria present almost daily for less than 6 weeks.  
c- Physical urticaria nearly always have acute course.  
d- Urticarial vasculitis usually have a chronic course.  
e- Contact urticaria usually present with intermittent acute episodes .

AL – Azhar University

November Exam. 2010

Faculty of Medicine

Date 6/11 / 2010

Dermatology, Venereology and

Andrology Depart.

Key MCQs Diploma Examination.

Model A

1- c

11- a

21- d

2- e

12- b

22- b

3- e

13- a

23- d

4- c

14- a

24- c

5- d

15- e

25- e

6- e

16- b

26- d

7- d

17- a

27- d

8- a

18- c

28- c

9- a

19- b

29- c

10- a

20- b

30- c

**Circle the best single answer:**

- 1) Which of the following suggests a diagnosis of molluscum contagiosum rather than chickenpox?
  - A) Presence of macules and papules
  - B) Absence of erythema surrounding lesions
  - C) Lesion disappearing within a month
  - D) Presence of pruritus
  - E) Positive contact history
- 2) Which statement regarding tinea capitis is correct?
  - A) It is most commonly caused by the fungus microsporum canis
  - B) Its presence should suggest immunological deficiency
  - C) It often results in permanent alopecia
  - D) It causes patches that fluoresce dull green under wood's lamp
  - E) It is effectively treated with topical nystatin ointment
- 3) A 15 year -old boy was treated with permethrin cream for scabies infestation. On follow up three weeks later, he was found to have continuing infestation. What is the most likely reason for this?
  - A) The treatment was not repeated as prescribed
  - B) Other household members were not treated
  - C) Facial skin was not treated
  - D) Non disposed of underwear
  - E) The organism is resistant to permethrin
- 4) A 19 years old women presents with rash limited to the scalp. In which of the following disorders is scalp involvement typical of the condition?
  - A) SLE
  - B) Scabies
  - C) Tylosis
  - D) Psoriasis
  - E) Erythasma
- 5) A 60 year old man presents with a rash on both hands. Irritant hand dermatitis is suspected. Which of the following statements is true regarding this condition?
  - A) It classically causes a finger tip dermatitis
  - B) It is diagnosed by patch testing
  - C) It is more common in atopic patients
  - D) It can be differentiated from allergic contact dermatitis histologically
  - E) It should not be treated with topical steroids



- 6) Which of the following is not a presenting feature of lichen planus?
  - A) Itch
  - B) Mucosal ulceration
  - C) Nail dystrophy
  - D) Alopecia
  - E) Hypopigmentation
- 7) A 22 year old male presents with generalized pruritus of six weeks duration. Examination reveals little except for erythematous papules between the fingers.  
Which of the following therapies would be most appropriate for this patient?
  - A) Astemizole
  - B) Calamine lotion
  - C) Chlorpromazine
  - D) Ciprofloxacin
  - E) Permethrin cream
- 8) For acute generalized pustular psoriasis. Psoriatic arthritis, psoriatic erythroderma or for psoriasis not responsive to topical therapy alone, the following treatment should be offered:
  - A) Acitretin
  - B) Calcipotriol
  - C) Cyclosporine
  - D) Methotrexate
  - E) PUVA
- 9) Psoriasis may be associated with all of the following except:
  - A) Anterior uveitis
  - B) Fungal nail infection
  - C) Geographical tongue
  - D) Joint arthropathy
  - E) Pustules on the palms
- 10) Koebner phenomenon is encountered in each of the following except?
  - A) Pemphigus vulgaris
  - B) Lichen planus
  - C) Vitiligo
  - D) Molluscum contagiosum
  - E) Herpes simplex
- 11) The following is true about nail disease in psoriasis except:
  - A) Toe nail pitting is a feature
  - B) It is associated with arthropathy
  - C) It signifies severe skin disease
  - D) Onycholysis can occur
  - E) Is non contagious.

**6. Molluscum:**

- a. Most common type of molluscum.
- b. Has the best prognosis.
- c. Has a Verrucous brownish surface.
- d. Occurs usually in adults.

**7. Systemic corticosteroids may be required in the treatment of all of the following EXCEPT:**

- a. Pemphigus vulgaris.
- b. Epidermolysis bullosa dystrophica.
- c. Dermatomyositis.
- d. Erythema nodosum.

**8. Common skin features in dermatomyositis include all of the following EXCEPT:**

- a. Raynaud's phenomenon.
- b. Violaceous erythema overlying the dorsal surface of interphalangeal joints of hands, olecranon process & patella.
- c. Gottron's papules.
- d. Periorbital heliotrope erythema.

**9. Hyperpigmented macules are common presentation of:**

- a. Neurofibromatosis.
- b. Lichen planus.
- c. Pityriasis alba.
- d. Seborrheic keratosis.

**10. All of the following are NOT true EXCEPT:**

- a. Lichen planus rarely occurs on the buccal mucosa.
- b. Lichen amyloidosis is often associated with visceral amyloidosis.
- c. Lichen striatus is a self-limiting linear dermatitis.
- d. Lichen sclerosis may occur at any site but spares the genitalia.

**11. Regarding lichen planus, all of the following are true EXCEPT:**

- a. Can cause scarring alopecia.
- b. Is associated with erythema nodosum.
- c. Exhibits the koebner phenomenon.
- d. May be associated with chronic active hepatitis.

**12. One of the following is true in pityriasis rosea:**

- a. Most commonly occurs in infants.
- b. May be mistaken for guttate psoriasis.
- c. Typically lasts for between 6-8 months.
- d. Should be treated with prednisolone.

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**13- An underlying malignancy may be associated with:**

- a. Dermatomyositis.
- b. Systemic sclerosis.
- c. Erythema marginatum.
- d. Granuloma annulare.

**14- Mucosal lesions of psoriasis are more common with:**

- a. Annular psoriasis.
- b. Guttate psoriasis.
- c. Pustular psoriasis.
- d. Flexural psoriasis.

**15- True regarding Pityriasis Rosea is:**

- a. Self limiting.
- b. Chronic relapsing.
- c. Life threatening infection.
- d. Caused by dermatophytes.

**16- Tuberculids are seen in:**

- a. Lupus vulgaris.
- b. Scrofuloderma.
- c. Lichen scrofulosorum.
- d. Erythema nodosum.

**17- A 24-year old unmarried woman has multiple nodular, cystic and pustular comedonal lesions on face, upper back and shoulders for 2 years. The drug of choice for her treatment would be:**

- a. Acitretin.
- b. Isotretinoin.
- c. Doxycycline.
- d. Azithromycin.

**18- Pterygium of nail is characteristically seen in:**

- a. Lichen planus.
- b. Psoriasis.
- c. Tinea unguium.
- d. Alopecia areata.

**19- Regarding pigmentary problems, all of the following are true EXCEPT:**

- i. Melasma is exclusively a female problem.
- ii. Vitiligo may involve one segment of the body only.
- iii. Vitiligo may respond to topical steroids.
- iv. Idiopathic guttate hypomelanosis differs from vitiligo in that they are less depigmented (ie. less white).



**20- Air borne contact dermatitis can be diagnosed by:**

- a. Skin biopsy.
- b. Patch test.
- c. Prick test.
- d. Estimation of serum IgE levels.

**21- Non-scarring hair loss is seen in all of the following EXCEPT:**

- a. After a crash diet.
- b. Alopecia areata.
- c. Lupus erythematosus.
- d. Lichen planus.

**22- The following drug is NOT used for the treatment of type II lepra reaction:**

- a. Chloroquin.
- b. Thalidomide.
- c. Cyclosporine.
- d. Corticosteroids.

**23- All of the following are true in acne vulgaris EXCEPT:**

- a. Responds to tetracycline.
- b. Pustules, when cultured, often grow *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- c. Acne cysts may be treated with intralesional steroids.
- d. May occur in as young as a 10 years old.

**24- Anagen phase of the hair indicates:**

- a. The phase of activity and growth.
- b. The phase of transition.
- c. The phase of resting.
- d. The phase of degeneration.

**25- The fat is involved in:**

- a. Erythema nodosum.
- b. Erythema multiforme.
- c. Henoch Schonlein purpura.
- d. Dermatomyositis.

**26- All are common contact allergens EXCEPT:**

- a. Nickel.
- b. Fragrance.
- c. Titanium.
- d. Para-phenylenediamine.



7- The followings are causes of generalized exfoliative dermatitis EXCEPT:

- . Psoriasis.
- . Drug eruption.
- . Sezary syndrome.
- . Pemphigus vulgaris.

8- A flexural predilection is seen in all EXCEPT:

- Seborrhoeic dermatitis.
- Bullous pemphigoid.
- Erythema multiforme.
- Atopic dermatitis.

9- The following presents with oral erosions EXCEPT:

- Pemphigus vulgaris.
- Steven Johnson syndrome.
- Lichen planus.
- Bullous pemphigoid.

- The followings are premalignant EXCEPT:

- Bowen's disease.
- Solar keratosis.
- Solar lentigines.
- Arsenical keratoses.

**GOOD LUCK**

(24)

## Key for MCQ Diploma - Dermatology - 2012

Q no.	Answer
1.	b
2.	d
3.	d
4.	b
5.	c
6.	b
7.	b
8.	a
9.	a
10.	c
11.	b
12.	b
13.	a
14.	c
15.	a
16.	c
17.	b
18.	a
19.	a
20.	b
21.	d
22.	c
23.	b
24.	a
25.	a
26.	c
27.	d
28.	c
29.	d
30.	c



**AL-AZHAR UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF MEDICINE**

16/11/2011

**Department of Dermatology, Venereology & Andrology**

**Diploma Degree**

**Basic Sciences**

**MCQ EXAM**

**(30 marks)**

**Choose the correct answer:**

**1- The skin appendages include all of the following EXCEPT:**

- a- Sebaceous glands.
- b- Eccrine sweat glands.
- c- Melanocytes.
- d- Apocrine sweat glands.
- e- Hair follicles.

**2- A vesicle can be differentiated from a bulla by:**

- a- Its size.
- b- Its location.
- c- Its content.
- d- Its color.
- e- Its endothelial lining.

**3- A plaque is:**

- a- Patch of abnormal change of skin texture.
- b- Area of depigmentation.
- c- Primary lesion of molluscum contagiosum.
- d- Epidermal collection of fluid.
- e- Permanent fibrotic changes that occur on the skin following injury.

**4- Stippling means:**

- Dilated capillaries.
- Dilated pilosebaceous orifices.
- Atrophy.
- Scarring.
- Follicular plugging

**5- All of the following cell types are normally found in the epidermis EXCEPT:**

- Keratinocytes.
- Melanocytes.
- Langerhans cells.
- Langerhans giant cells.
- Merkel cells.

**6- The stratum lucidum:**

- a- Thin, clear layer of dead, flattened keratinocytes.
- b- Found only in areas of thick skin, mostly palms and soles.
- c- Located between the stratum basale and stratum spinosum.
- d- Present only in certain ethnic groups.
- e- (a) + (b).

**7- Civatte bodies:**

- a- Eosinophilic PAS-positive hyaline bodies observed in the epidermis and in the subepidermal area.
- b- Particularly seen in psoriasis.
- c- They are apoptotic bodies derived from keratinocytes.
- d- Related to Poikiloderma of Civatte
- e- (a) + (c).

**8- Subepidermal blisters with eosinophils are present in the following EXCEPT:**

- a- Darier disease
- b- Bullous pemphigoid
- c- Pemphigoid gestationis.
- d- Certain arthropod reactions
- e- Some bullous drug reactions.

**9- Subepidermal blisters with neutrophils are present in the following EXCEPT:**

- a- Dermatitis herpetiformis.
- b- Pemphigus vegetans.
- c- Cicatricial pemphigoid.
- d- Linear IgA bullous dermatosis.
- e- Bullous lupus erythematosus.

**10- The following normal flora may be normal inhabitant of the skin EXCEPT:**

- a- Staphylococcus epidermidis.
- b- Candida.
- c- Dermatophytes.
- d- Malassezia.
- e- Corynebacterium, and Propionibacterium.

**11- Corynebacteria can cause all the following conditions EXCEPT:**

- a- Erythrasma.
- b- Trichomycosis axillaris.
- c- Pitted keratolysis.
- d- Hyperhidrosis
- e- Bromhidrosis

**12- Ecthyma is:**

- a- Crusted impetigo.
- b- Ulcerative impetigo.
- c- Circinate impetigo.
- d- Discoid eczema.
- e- None of the above

**13- T.B. verrucosa cutis is etiologically related to:**

- a- Verruca vulgaris.
- b- Acne vulgaris.
- c- Psoriasis vulgaris.
- d- Lupus vulgaris.
- e- Ichthyosis Vulgaris

**14- All of the following are types of cutaneous T.B. EXCEPT:**

- a- Scrofuloderma.
- b- Lupus vulgaris.
- c- Lichen scrofulosorum.
- d- Erythema nodosum.
- e- T.B. verrucosa cutis.

**15- Mycobacterium leprae**

- a- An extracellular, acid-fast bacterium.
- b- Can be cultured in vitro.
- c- Demonstrated by toluidine blue staining
- d- Can be treated by itraconazole
- e- Synthesize a species-specific lipid called phenolic glycolipid (PGL).

**16- In leprosy:**

- a- Lepromatous and borderline lepromatous are paucibacillary forms of the disease.
- b- Tuberculoid leprosy has high bacterial load and diffuse infiltration.
- c- Eye damage may result from both nerve damage and bacillary invasion.
- d- Visceral involvement is more with the lepromatous pole of the disease.
- e- (c) + (d).

**17- Histologically:**

- a- Indeterminate Leprosy shows small infiltrates of lymphocytes around vessels, peripheral nerves, sweat glands and hair follicles, but usually no granulomas.
- b- Tuberculoid leprosy shows well-developed epithelioid cell granulomas, around small cutaneous nerves, which are encircled by a dense or moderately dense infiltrate of lymphocytes and contain giant cells of Langhans type.
- c- Lepromatous leprosy shows a flat epidermis and a cell-free subepidermal zone, large granulomas composed entirely of macrophages containing very large numbers of M. eprae. Lymphocytes are sparse or absent.
- d- All of the above is true.
- e- None of the above is true.



**18- Dermatophytes cause infection of:**

- a- Skin.
- b- Hair.
- c- Nails.
- d- (a) + (b) + (c).
- e- (a) + (b).

**19- Superficial mycoses:**

- a- Limited to the stratum corneum and essentially elicit no inflammation.
- b- Can cause deep (systemic) infection.
- c- Include black and white piedra, pityriasis versicolor and tinea nigra.
- d- All of the above.
- e- (a) + (c).

**20- Favus:**

- a- Is a boggy swelling simulating an abscess.
- b- Is a fungal infection occurring only in children.
- c- Caused by *Epidermophyton floccosum*.
- d- Typically affects skin flexures but also may infect glabrous skin and nails.
- e- Wood lamp examination may demonstrate a dull green fluorescence.

**21- Scutula is the characteristic lesion of:**

- a- Scaly ring worm.
- b- Black dot ring worm.
- c- Favus.
- d- Kerion celsi
- e- Pityriasis capitis

**22- The genus *Malassezia*:**

- a- Belongs to the normal microflora of the oral cavity.
- b- Most often found in sebum-rich areas.
- c- Has no relation to skin diseases.
- d- Trigger factor for atopic dermatitis of the head and neck region.
- e. (b) + (d).

**23- All of the following is true for the genus *Candida* EXCEPT:**

- a- Many species may be found on the skin, throat, vagina and intestinal mucosa.
- b- They are potentially pathogenic and opportunistic.
- c- Under certain conditions may colonize the tissues and cause diseases.
- d- Sensitive to the antifungal terbinafine.
- e. Reproduce by budding.



**24- Cutaneous manifestations of Candida include all of the following EXCEPT:**

- a- Intertrigo.
- b- Erosio interdigitalis blastomycetica.
- c- Tinea unguium.
- d- Paronychia.
- e- Perleche.

**25- Wood's light is used in the diagnosis of all of the following EXCEPT:**

- a- Pityriasis versicolor.
- b- Erythrasma.
- c- Favus.
- d- Candidiasis.
- e- Porphyria.

**26- Pseudohyphae:**

- a- Long chains of unicellular yeast cells
- b- Long, branching filamentous structure divided into cells by cross-walls called "septa".
- c- Septate macroconidia characteristic of dermatophytes
- d- Commonly present in samples taken from tinea unguium.
- e- Its presence in smears indicates negative result.

**27- Griseofulvin may be used in the treatment of:**

- a- Oral thrush.
- b- Pityriasis versicolor.
- c- Tinea cruris.
- d- Interdigital monilia.
- e- Erythrasma

**28- The commonest viral infection involved in the etiology of erythema multiforme is:**

- a) Human papilloma virus.
- b) Herpes simplex virus.
- c) Cytomegalovirus.
- d) Varicella Zoster virus.
- e) Epstein Barr virus.

**29- In herpes simplex, all is true EXCEPT:**

- a- The primary lesion is a vesicle.
- b- Neuralgia is a frequent complication.
- c- It usually affects the mucocutaneous junction.
- d- It may cause eczema herpeticum in atopsics.
- e- Recurrence is common.

24

30-congo red is a stain of:

- a- Mucinosi
- b- Porphyria
- c- Calcinosi
- d- Lipoid proteinosis
- e- amyloidosis



# Key for Basic sciences MCQ Diploma NOV 2011



Q no.	Answer
1.	c
2.	a
3.	a
4.	b
5.	d
6.	e
7.	e
8.	a
9.	b
10.	c
11.	d
12.	b
13.	d
14.	d
15.	e
16.	e
17.	d
18.	d
19.	e
20.	e
21.	c
22.	e
23.	d
24.	c
25.	d
26.	a
27.	c
28.	b
29.	b
30.	e

**Diploma Exam**

**Dermatology (MCQs 30 marks)**

**Choose the best Single answer;**

1- Ichthyosis is associated with the following Except:

- a. Rosacea
- b. Hodgkin's lymphoma
- c. Leprosy
- d. Panhypopituitarism

2- Direct immunofluorescence is helpful in the diagnosis of all Except:

- a. Pemphigus vulgaris
- b. Steven Johnson Syndrome
- c. Cutaneous vasculitis
- d. Discoid lupus erythematosus

3- Malignant change can occur in all Except:

- a. Scars
- b. Nevus sebaceous
- c. Dermatofibroma
- d. Chronic radiodermatitis
- e. Lichen planus

4- Regarding psoriasis , all are true Except

- a. Increased epidermal cell proliferation in psoriasis may be the result of increased recruitment of resting cells.
- b. Toenails are more often affected than fingernails.
- c. Psoriatic arthritis affecting the distal interphalangeal joints is usually associated with nail dystrophy.
- d. Subungual hyperkeratosis is the most frequent change in nail psoriasis.

5- The following conditions may present as vesicles Except

- a. Scabies
- b. Tinea pedis
- c. Irritant contact dermatitis
- d. Grover's disease
- e. Rosacea

6- Mucous membrane affection may occur in all of the following Except

- a- Erythema multiforme.
- b- Varicella infection.
- c- Drug eruption.
- d- Papular urticaria.

7- Topical treatment of candidiasis includes all of the following Except:

- a- Castellani's paint.
- b- Gentian violet.
- c- Tincture iodine.
- d- Imidazole compounds.
- e- Nystatin.

8- All of the following are used in the treatment of scabies Except:

- a- Sulphur.
- b- Permethrin.
- c- Benzoyl peroxide.
- d- Crotamiton

9- All of the following microorganisms have a predilection for neural tissue Except:

- a- Varicella zoster virus.
- b- Human papilloma virus.
- c- Herpes simplex virus.
- d- Lepra bacilli.

10- In herpetic whitlow the site of infection is:

- a. Face.
- b. Mucous membrane.
- c. Genitals.
- d. None of the above.

11. Drug of Choice for Type 2 Lepra reaction is:

- a. Clofazamine
- b. Steroids
- c. Thalidomide
- d. Rifampicin

12- The following conditions may result in scarring alopecia Except

- a. Discoid lupus erythematosus
- b. Psoriasis
- c. Radiotherapy
- d. Herpes zoster infection of scalp
- e. Lichen planus



13- CNS involvement is a recognized feature of the following dermatoses Except

- a. Sjogren - Larsson syndrome
- ☒ b. Cherry angioma
- c. Epidermal naevus syndrome
- d. Tuberous sclerosis
- e. Sturge-Weber syndrome

14- The following drugs may be used in the treatment of acne **EXCEPT**:

- a- Retinoids.
- b- Dapsone.
- c- Tetracyclines.
- ☒ d- Androgens.
- e- Steroids.

15- Which is not true about systemic complications of Erythroderma:

- a-Disturbance of thermoregulation
- b-Hypoalbuminaemia
- c-High-output cardiac failure
- ☒ d-venous insufficiency
- e-Peripheral oedema

16- Dermatitis Herpetiformis

- a. Is associated with gastrointestinal symptoms in about 20% of cases
- ☒ b. Is an itchy skin disorder
- c. Can be improved by protein free diet
- d. Lesions commonly affect the scalp
- e. Usually responds to steroids

17- Pyoderma gangrenosum is not associated with

- a. Ulcerative colitis
- b. Crohn's disease
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis
- ☒ d. Gardner's syndrome
- e. IgA paraproteinaemia

8- Seborrhoeic Warts

- a. Arise from sebaceous glands
- b. Common in people over 20 yrs
- c. Are pre-malignant
- d. Is a benign condition

9- Which of the following statements is not correct?

- a. Erythrasma responds to oral erythromycin
- b. Trichomycosis axillaris responds to clotrimazole
- c. Erysipelas is best treated by parenteral Penicillin
- d. Sycosis barbae responds to antibiotics

10- Cutaneous disorders associated with Diabetes Mellitus do not include

- a. Disseminated Granuloma annulare
- b. skin tags
- c. Eruptive Xanthomas
- d. Erythema marginatum

11- The kidney and the skin may be simultaneously involved in -

- a. Amyloidosis
- b. Polyarteritis nodosa
- c. Tuberous sclerosis
- d. Rheumatoid arthritis
- e. all of the above

22- Orf :

- a. Is caused by an echovirus
- b. Is a recognized cause of erythema multiforme
- c. Lesions usually settle in 10 days
- d. Is synonymous with Milker's nodes

3- Macular amyloidosis :

- a. Is a characteristic feature of systemic amyloidosis
- b. Is less common in Asians
- c. Is synonymous with lichen amyloidosis
- d. Commonly affects shoulders, neck and upper back

24- Yellow discolouration of nails is a feature of :

- a. Antimalarial therapy
- b. Dermatophyte infections
- c. Hypoalbuminaemia
- d. Phenothiazine administration

25- White dermographism is seen in

- a. Chronic urticaria
- ✓ b. Atopic dermatitis
- c. Angioedema
- d. Pressure dermatitis

26- Dennie Morgan folds are seen in

- a. mastocytosis
- b. Sarcoidosis
- ✓ c. Atopic dermatitis.
- d. Psoriasis

27- All of the following are delayed hypersensitivity reactions Except:

- a. Allergic contact dermatitis.
- b. Photo-allergy.
- ✓ c. Allergic vasculitis.
- d. Beryllium granuloma.

28- The nature of fibrous papule of the nose is:

- a. Viral infection
- b. Fibroma.
- ✓ c. Angiofibroma.
- d. Mechanical injury.

29- Patients with Kindler syndrome may show all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. Acral blisters.
- b. Cutaneous atrophy.
- ✓ c. Keratotic papules.
- d. Photosensitivity.

30- The main excretion of methotrexate is through:

- a. Gastrointestinal tract.
- ✓ b. Kidneys.
- ✓ c. Liver.
- d. Skin.



**Seborrhoeic Warts**

- a. Arise from sebaceous glands
- b. Common in people over 20 yrs
- c. Are pre-malignant
- ☒ d. Is a benign condition

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- d. Rheumatoid arthritis
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(21)

**Yellow discolouration of nails is a feature of :**

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- ☒ b. Dermatophyte infections
- c. Hypoalbuminaemia
- d. Phenothiazine administration

**White dermographism is seen in**

- a. Chronic urticaria
  - ☒ b. Atopic dermatitis
  - c. Angioedema
  - d. Pressure dermatitis
- White der*

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- a. mastocytosis
- b. Sarcoidosis
- ☒ c. Atopic dermatitis.
- d. Psoriasis

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  - c. Keratotic papules.
  - d. Photosensitivity.
- Kindler*

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- b. Kidneys.
- ☒ c. Liver.
- d. Skin.

30-congo red is a stain of:

- a- Mucinosi
- b- Porphyria
- c- Calcinosi
- d- Lipoid proteinosis
- e- amyloidosis



ANSWER (I) (A)

- 1- d.
- 2- e.
- 3- d.
- 4- c.
- 5- a.
- 6- b.
- 7- a.
- 8- d.
- 9- b.
- 10- d.
- 11- b. , e.
- 12- c.
- 13- d.

14- d.

15- b.

16- a. , b.

17- c.

18- c. , d.

19- a.

20- b. , c

21- d.

22- a F b T c F d T e F

23- a F b F c F d T e T

24- c

25- d.

26- c.

27- a.

28- a T b F c T d T e T

29- b.

30- d.

Diploma Degree — Basic Sciences

All questions should be answered:

1) MCQ

(30 marks)

2) Write the histopathological criteria of each of the following diseases:

- a- Basal cell epithelioma. (4 marks)
- b- Darier's disease. (4 marks)
- c- Sarcoidosis. (4 marks)
- d- Discoid LE. (4 marks)

3) What is the cause of bullae formation and site of clefts of each of the following diseases?

- a- Herpes simplex. (4 marks)
- b- Bullous pemphigoid. (4 marks)
- c- Pemphigus vulgaris. (4 marks)
- d- Bullous lichen planus. (4 marks)

4) How can you differentiate histologically between?

- a- Subacute eczema and plaque stage mycosis fungoides. (4 marks)
- b- Xanthoma and xanthogranuloma. (4 marks)
- c- Haily Haily disease and pemphigus vulgaris. (4 marks)

5) How to investigate each of the following:

- a- Cutaneous leishmaniasis. (4 marks)
- b- Mucocutaneous candidiasis. (4 marks)
- c- Pityriasis versicolour. (4 marks)
- d- Botryomycosis. (4 marks)

6) A 50 years old female presented with red brown plaque appears as soft papulonodular lesions on left cheek and ear. The lesion extends peripherally with tendency to central scarring.

- a- What is the probable diagnosis? (2 marks)
- b- Describe the histopathology? (4 marks)
- c- What is the treatment of this case? (4 marks)

*Good luck*



**6-The stratum lucidum:**

- a- Thin, clear layer of dead, flattened keratinocytes.
- b- Found only in areas of thick skin, mostly palms and soles.
- c- Located between the stratum basale and stratum spinosum.
- d- Present only in certain ethnic groups.
- e- (a) + (b).

**7- Civatte bodies:**

- a- Eosinophilic PAS-positive hyaline bodies observed in the epidermis and in the subepidermal area.
- b- Particularly seen in psoriasis.
- c- They are apoptotic bodies derived from keratinocytes.
- d- Related to Poikiloderma of Civatte
- e- (a) + (c).

**8- Subepidermal blisters with eosinophils are present in the following EXCEPT:**

- i- Darier disease
- j- Bullous pemphigoid
- k- Pemphigoid gestationis.
- l- Certain arthropod reactions
- m- Some bullous drug reactions.

**9- Subepidermal blisters with neutrophils are present in the following EXCEPT:**

- Dermatitis herpetiformis.
- Pemphigus vegetans.
- Cicatricial pemphigoid.
- Linear IgA bullous dermatosis.
- Bullous lupus erythematosus.

**10- The following normal flora may be normal inhabitant of the skin EXCEPT:**

- Staphylococcus epidermidis.
- Candida.
- Dermatophytes.
- Malassezia.
- Corynebacterium, and Propionibacterium.

**11- Corynebacteria can cause all the following conditions EXCEPT:**

- Erythrasma.
- Trichomycosis axillaris.
- Pitted keratolysis.
- Hyperhidrosis
- Bromhidrosis

12- Ecthyma is:

- a- Crusted impetigo.
- b- Ulcerative impetigo.
- c- Circinate impetigo.
- d- Discoid eczema.
- e- None of the above.

13- T.B. verrucosa cutis is etiologically related to:

- a- Verruca vulgaris.
- b- Acne vulgaris.
- c- Psoriasis vulgaris.
- d- Lupus vulgaris.
- e- Ichthyosis Vulgaris

14- All of the following are types of cutaneous T.B. EXCEPT:

- a- Scrofuloderma.
- b- Lupus vulgaris.
- c- Lichen scrofulosorum.
- d- Erythema nodosum.
- e- T.B. verrucosa cutis.

5- *Mycobacterium leprae*

- An extracellular, acid-fast bacterium.
- Can be cultured in vitro.
- Demonstrated by toluidine blue staining.
- Can be treated by itraconazole.
- Synthesize a species-specific lipid called phenolic glycolipid (PGL).

6- In leprosy:

- Lepromatous and borderline lepromatous are paucibacillary forms of the disease.
- Tuberculoid leprosy has high bacterial load and diffuse infiltration.
- Eye damage may result from both nerve damage and bacillary invasion.
- Visceral involvement is more with the lepromatous pole of the disease.
- (c) + (d).

7- Histologically:

Indeterminate Leprosy shows small infiltrates of lymphocytes around vessels, peripheral nerves, sweat glands and hair follicles, but usually no granulomas.

Tuberculoid leprosy shows well-developed epithelioid cell granulomas, around small cutaneous nerves, which are encircled by a dense or moderately dense infiltrate of lymphocytes and contain giant cells of Langhans type.

Lepromatous leprosy shows a flat epidermis and a cell-free subepidermal zone, large granulomas composed entirely of macrophages containing very large numbers of *M. leprae*. Lymphocytes are sparse or absent.

All of the above is true.

None of the above is true.

AL-AZHAR UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE

16/11/2011

Department of Dermatology, Venereology & Andrology  
Diploma Degree      Basic Sciences

MCQ EXAM

(30 marks)

Choose the correct answer:

1- The skin appendages include all of the following EXCEPT:

- a- Sebaceous glands.
- b- Eccrine sweat glands.
- c- Melanocytes.
- d- Apocrine sweat glands.
- e- Hair follicles.

2- A vesicle can be differentiated from a bulla by:

- a- Its size.
- b- Its location.
- c- Its content.
- d- Its color.
- e- Its endothelial lining.

3- A plaque is:

- a- Patch of abnormal change of skin texture.
- b- Area of depigmentation.
- c- Primary lesion of molluscum contagiosum.
- d- Epidermal collection of fluid.
- e- Permanent fibrotic changes that occur on the skin following injury.

4- Stippling means:

- a- Dilated capillaries.
- b- Dilated pilosebaceous orifices.
- c- Atrophy.
- d- Scarring.
- e- Follicular plugging

5- All of the following cell types are normally found in the epidermis EXCEPT:

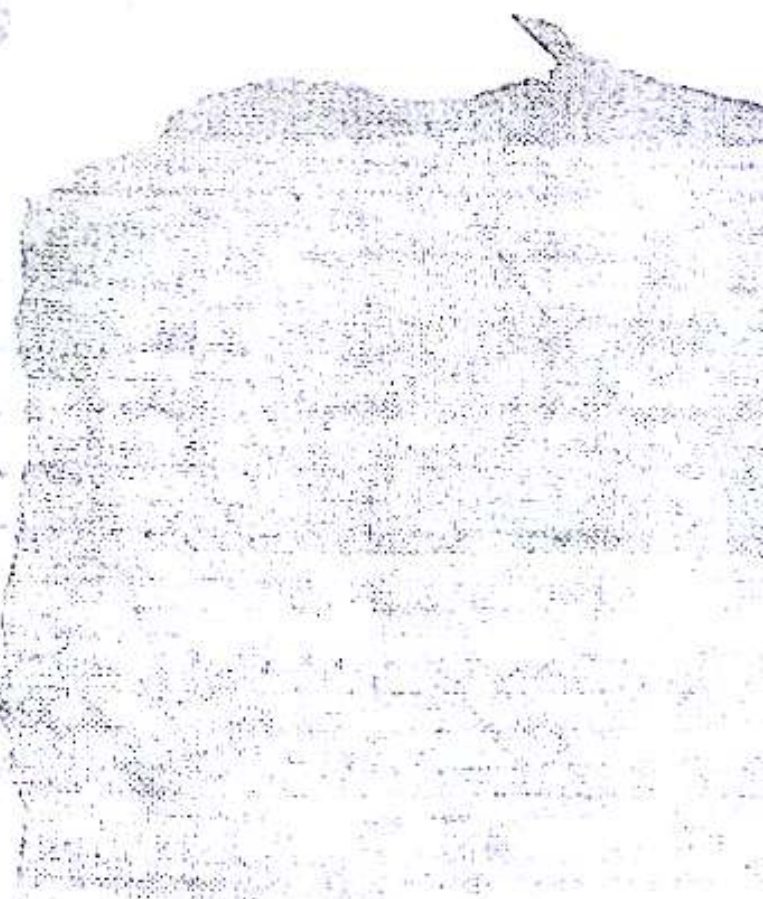
- a- Keratinocytes.
- b- Melanocytes.
- c- Langerhans cells.
- d- Langhans giant cells.
- e- Merkel cells.



24

# MCQ Dermatology DIPLOME NOV 2011

- A 20) D
- B 21) E
- C 22) B
- D 23) D
- E 24) B
- F 25) B
- G 26) C
- H 27) C
- I 28) C
- J 29) C
- K 30) C



30-congo red is a stain of:

- a- Mucinosiis
- b- Porphyria
- c- Calcinosis
- d- Lipoid proteinosis
- e- amyloidosis

24- Cutaneous manifestations of Candida include all of the following EXCEPT:

- a- Intertrigo.
- b- Erosio interdigitalis blastomycetica.
- c- Tinea unguium.
- d- Paronychia.
- e- Perleche.

25- Wood's light is used in the diagnosis of all of the following EXCEPT:

- a- Pityriasis versicolor.
- b- Erythrasma.
- c- Favus.
- d- Candidiasis.
- e- Porphyria.

26- Pseudohyphae:

- a- Long chains of unicellular yeast cells
- b- Long, branching filamentous structure divided into cells by cross-walls called "septa".
- c- Septate macroconidia characteristic of dermatophytes
- d- Commonly present in samples taken from tinea unguium.
- e- Its presence in smears indicates negative result.

27- Griseofulvin may be used in the treatment of:

- a- Oral thrush.
- b- Pityriasis versicolor.
- c- Tinea cruris.
- d- Interdigital monilia.
- e- Erythrasma

28- The commonest viral infection involved in the etiology of erythema multiforme is:

- a) Human papilloma virus.
- b) Herpes simplex virus.
- c) Cytomegalovirus.
- d) Varicella Zoster virus.
- e) Epstein Barr virus.

29- In herpes simplex, all is true EXCEPT:

- a- The primary lesion is a vesicle.
- b- Neuralgia is a frequent complication.
- c- It usually affects the mucocutaneous junction.
- d- It may cause eczema herpeticum in atopsics.
- e- Recurrence is common.



Al-Azhar University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Dermatology,  
Venereology & Andrology

Dr. Sawdan

Master Degree  
Dermatology  
MCQ Examination 1  
November, 2009

MCQ

Choose ONLY the single best answer:

1. Greater caution should be exercised with azathioprine use in patients who are also taking:

- a. Tetracyclines.
- ☒ b. Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.
- c. Angiotensin receptor blockers.
- d.  $\beta$ -blockers.

Handwritten signature and initials in red ink.

2. In the mucocutaneous form of pemphigus vulgaris, autoantibodies are directed at which of the following?

- a. Desmoglein 3.
- ☒ b. Desmoglein 1 and 3.
- c. Desmoglein 1.
- d. Bullous pemphigoid antigen 2.
- e. Desmocollin 1.

3. The ideal substrate for direct immunofluorescence in the evaluation of bullous diseases is:

- a. Early vesicle.
- b. Late vesicle.
- c. Erythematous patch.
- d. Border of erosion.
- ☒ e. Normal skin adjacent to vesicle.

4. Which of the following internal malignancies is most commonly associated with acquired ichthyosis?

- a. Gastric carcinoma.
- ☒ b. Hodgkin lymphoma.
- c. Breast adenocarcinoma.
- d. Lung cancer.
- e. Colorectal carcinoma.

5. Which of the following does NOT represent a characteristic of a PLEVA lesion?
- Vesiculation.
  - Hemorrhagic necrosis.
  - ☒ Eosinophils.
  - Ulceration.
6. All of the following can be seen in patients with tuberous sclerosis EXCEPT:
- Retinal phacomias.
  - ☒ Oral leukoplakia.
  - Mental deficiency.
  - Cardiac rhabdomyomas.
7. The nature of fibrous papule of the nose is:
- Viral infection.
  - Fibroma.
  - ☒ Angiofibroma.
  - Mechanical injury.
8. Which of the following is incriminated in the pathogenesis of cutaneous small vessel vasculitis:
- C3a & C5a.
  - TNF- $\alpha$ .
  - E-selectin.
  - ☒ All of the above.
9. According to Hanifin and Rajka, all of the following criteria are used for the diagnosis of atopic dermatitis EXCEPT:
- Onset below age of 2 years.
  - Personal history of other atopic disease.
  - Visible flexural dermatitis.
  - ☒ Recurrent follicular infections.
10. Dermatoses papulosa nigra are:
- ☒ Seborrheic keratoses.
  - Warts.
  - Melanocytic nevi.
  - Skin tags.
11. Corynebacterium species cause all of the following disorders, EXCEPT:
- Trichomycosis axillaris.
  - ☒ Piedra.
  - Pitted keratolysis.
  - Trichomycosis pubis.
  - Erythrasma.

*ewy's*

2. Which anatomic area is most commonly affected by actinomyces?

- a. Lower extremities.
- b. Peritoneum.
- ☒ c. Cervico-facial region.
- d. Trunk.
- e. Dorsal hands.

3. Human herpes virus 8 has been associated with which of the following disorders?

- a. Molluscum contagiosum.
- b. Monkeypox.
- ☒ c. Kaposi sarcoma.
- d. Exanthem subitum.
- e. Herpes zoster.

4. The following are causes generalized erythroderma EXCEPT:

- a. Psoriasis.
- ☒ b. Bullous pemphigoid.
- c. Pemphigus foliaceus.
- d. Pityriasis rubra pilaris.
- e. Drug eruption.

*erythro*

5. Shave biopsy is the method of choice:

- a. When melanoma is suspected.
- b. When keratoacanthoma is suspected.
- c. To diagnose panniculitis.
- ☒ d. To remove exophytic epidermal growth.
- e. When an inflammatory lesion is suspected.

6. Defect in DNA repair of epidermal keratinocytes is characteristic for:

- a. Skin cancer.
- ☒ b. Xeroderma pigmentosa.
- c. Epidermolysis bullosa simplex.
- d. Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis.

7. For *Candida albicans*, the following is true EXCEPT:

- ☒ a. Fluoresces green under Wood's light.
- b. Can exist as a saprophyte in healthy adults.
- c. Increased candidal infection in hypo-parathyroidism.
- d. Is a frequent secondary pathogen in napkin rash.

*Candida*

8. All of the following are side effects for oral steroids EXCEPT:

- a. Activation of tuberculosis.
- ☒ b. Decreased blood viscosity.
- c. Hypo-kalaemia.
- d. Delayed healing of wounds.





19. Which of the following statement is FALSE about dermatitis herpetiformis:
- a. Most patients have an associated GIT abnormality.
  - b. It is an itchy disease.
  - c. It can be improved by gluten free diet.
  - d. Lesions can affect the scalp.
  - ☒ e. It responds to steroid therapy.
20. Which of the following is TRUE for tuberculoid leprosy:
- a. Shows a very weak type IV hypersensitivity reaction to lepromin.
  - b. Is due to Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
  - c. Shows many bacilli in the skin smears.
  - ☒ d. Usually presents with an anaesthetic hypopigmented macule.
  - e. Is associated with hypertrichosis at the site of lesion.
21. As an adjunctive agent, dapsone is most likely to be effective in the treatment of which form of pemphigus?
- a. Pemphigus vulgaris
  - b. Pemphigus foliaceus
  - ☒ c. IgA pemphigus.
  - d. Benign familial pemphigus.
  - e. Paraneoplastic pemphigus.
22. The treatment of choice for erythema nodosum leprosum is:
- a. Dapsone.
  - b. Cyclosporine.
  - ☒ c. Thalidomide.
  - d. Prednisolone.
23. Fordyce spots of the lips are due to:
- ☒ a. Developmental displacement of sebaceous glands.
  - b. Developmental displacement of sweat glands.
  - c. Developmental displacement of salivary glands.
  - d. None of the above.
24. All of the following conditions are cutaneous T-cell lymphomas EXCEPT:
- a. Pagetoid reticulosis.
  - ☒ b. Follicle center cell lymphoma.
  - c. Lymphomatoid papulosis.
  - d. Sezary syndrome.
25. The following conditions show increased keratinocyte apoptosis EXCEPT:
- a. Sun burn.
  - ☒ b. Psoriasis.
  - c. Toxic epidermal necrolysis.
  - d. Graft-versus-host disease.

17

answers for MCQ Examination I  
for Degree  
ember, 2009

- 1.
- 2.
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- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
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- 30.

No

. Scarring alopecia may be caused by all of the following EXCEPT:

- ☒ a. Systemic lupus erythematosus.
- b. Chronic discoid lupus erythematosus.
- c. Linear morphea.
- d. Lichen planus.

. Nail pitting may be seen in all of the following diseases EXCEPT:

- a. Psoriasis.
- b. Alopecia areata.
- c. Eczema.
- ☒ d. Sarcoidosis.

. Evanescence is seen in these lesions:

- a. Macules.
- b. Papules.
- ☒ c. Wheals.
- d. Nodules.

. The following are true for animal scabies EXCEPT:

- a. Short incubation period.
- b. Absence of burrows.
- c. Self-limited.
- ☒ d. Transmitted from human to human.

. The main pathological feature of granuloma faciale is:

- a. Granulomatous reaction.
- ☒ b. Leukocytoclastic vasculitis.
- c. Spongiotic dermatitis.
- d. Lichenoid reaction.

July 1995  
01/95  
[Signature]



22

Key answers for MCQ Examination IB  
Master Degree  
November, 2009

1. c
2. b
3. b
4. c
5. b
6. e
7. b
8. d
9. d
10. a
11. b
12. b
13. a
14. b
15. e
16. c
17. c
18. b
19. d
20. d
21. c
22. c
23. a
24. d
25. c
26. d
27. b
28. b
29. b
30. a

**Diploma Exam**

**Dermatology ( MCQs 30 marks )**

**Choose the best Single answer:**

- 1- Ichthyosis is associated with the following Except:
  - a. Rosacea
  - b. Hodgkin's lymphoma
  - c. Leprosy
  - d. Panhypopituitarism
- 2- Direct immunofluorescence is helpful in the diagnosis of all Except:
  - a. Pemphigus vulgaris
  - b. Steven Johnson Syndrome
  - c. Cutaneous vasculitis
  - d. Discoid lupus erythematosus
- 3- Malignant change can occur in all Except:
  - a. Scars
  - b. Nevus sebaceous
  - c. Dermatofibroma
  - d. Chronic radiodermatitis
  - e. Lichen planus
- 4- Regarding psoriasis , all are true Except
  - a. Increased epidermal cell proliferation in psoriasis may be the result of increased recruitment of resting cells.
  - b. Toenails are more often affected than fingernails.
  - c. Psoriatic arthritis affecting the distal interphalangeal joints is usually associated with nail dystrophy.
  - d. Subungual hyperkeratosis is the most frequent change in nail psoriasis.
- 5- The following conditions may present as vesicles Except
  - a. Scabies
  - b. Tinea pedis
  - c. Irritant contact dermatitis
  - d. Grover's disease
  - e. Rosacea



Diploma Exam.  
Basic Science (MCQ)

Choose the single correct answer (الإجابة في كراسة الإجابة):

1. Vasculitis is:
  - a. Cytotoxic reaction
  - b. Anaphylactic reaction
  - c. Delayed type hypersensitivity reaction
  - ☒ d. Immune complex mediated reaction
2. Liquefactive degeneration is found in:
  - ☒ a. Discoid lupus erythematosus
  - b. Polymorphous light eruption
  - c. Lymphocytoma cutis
  - d. Lymphocytic lymphoma
3. Civatte bodies are present in:
  - a. Mycosis fungoids
  - b. Lupus vulgaris
  - ☒ c. Lichen planus
  - d. Lupus erythematosus
4. Ballooning degeneration is a characteristic feature in:
  - a. Lichen planus
  - b. Discoid lupus erythematosus
  - ☒ c. Herpes virus infection
  - d. Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus
5. Dyskeratosis means:
  - a. Retention of nuclei of horny cell layer
  - ☒ b. Individual cell keratinization
  - c. Increased thickness of horny cell layer
  - d. Increased thickness of whole epidermis
6. Touton giant cell is present in:
  - a. Lupus vulgaris
  - b. Sarcoidosis
  - ☒ c. Xanthoma
  - d. Foreign body granuloma
7. Pautrier microabscess is pathognomonic for:
  - a. Deep fungus infection
  - ☒ b. Mycosis fungoids
  - c. Pustular psoriasis
  - d. Dermatitis herpetiformis
8. The following are true for mycobacterium leprae EXCEPT:
  - a. They are acid and alcohol fast
  - ☒ b. They decolorize with 5% sulfuric acid
  - c. They are seen typically tightly packed within macrophages
  - d. They have not been cultivated on artificial media





9. PAS stains all EXCEPT:

- a. Glycogen
- ☒ b. Amyloid
- c. Fungi
- d. Basement membrane

10. Dermatophytes are classified according to shape of macroconidia into the following EXCEPT:

- a. Microsporum
- b. Trichophyton
- c. Epidermophyton
- ☒ d. Trichosporon

11. The causative organism of favus is:

- ☒ a. *Trichophyton schoenleinii*
- b. *Trichophyton verrucosum*
- c. *Trichophyton violaceum*
- d. *Microsporum canis*

12. The culture for growth of *Candida albicans* is:

- a. Yolk sac
- b. Stuart medium
- c. Theyar Martin medium
- ☒ d. Corn meal agar medium

13. Strain of gonococci that require cysteine only for growth is:

- a. AHU
- ☒ b. Proto
- c. Pro
- d. Arg

14. The infectious form of *Chlamydia trachomatis* is:

- ☒ a. Elementary body
- b. Initial body
- c. a and b
- d. None of the above

15. Serotypes of *Chlamydia* that cause non gonococcal urethritis are:

- a. L1, L2, L3
- b. A, B, B1, C
- ☒ c. D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K
- d. All of the above

16. Tissue specimen for culture of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* should be placed in:

- a. Formalin
- b. Alcohol 70%
- c. Glutaraldehyde
- ☒ d. Saline

17. Lyme disease is a:

- a. Fungal disease
- ☒ b. Tick born infectious disease
- c. Viral disease
- d. Parasitic disease



18. Palisading granuloma is found in:
- a. Granuloma annulare
  - b. Necrobiosis lipoidica
  - c. Rheumatoid nodules
  - d. All of the above

Match:

- |                        |   |                                |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 19. Acantholysis       | d | a. Psoriasis                   |
| 20. Cytolysis          | f | b. Darier disease              |
| 21. Spongiosis         | e | c. Epidermolysis bullosa       |
| 22. Corps ronds        | b | d. Parakeratosis               |
| 23. Cornoid lamella    | a | e. Discoid lupus erythematosus |
| 24. Munro microabscess | c | f. Eczema                      |
| 25. Epidermotropism    | g | g. Pemphigus                   |
|                        | h | h. Mycosis fungoides           |

26. Tuberculin test may be negative in:
- a. Tuberculids
  - b. Sarcoidosis
  - c. Lupus vulgaris
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above

27. Absent granular layer is found in:
- a. Lichen planus
  - b. Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis
  - c. Psoriasis
  - d. All of the above

28. Linear deposition of IgA along basement membrane zone by direct immunofluorescence is found in:
- a. IgA pemphigus
  - b. Benign chronic bullous dermatosis of childhood
  - c. Dermatitis herpetiformis
  - d. Subcorneal pustular dermatosis

29. The most antigenic part of the antigen is called:
- a. Paratope
  - b. Epitope
  - c. Idiotype
  - d. Superantigen

30. Subcorneal vesicles are found in:
- a. Pemphigus vegetans
  - b. Miliaria crystallina
  - c. Miliaria profunda
  - d. Erythema multiforme

Good Luck

Circle the best single answer:

- 1) Which of the following suggests a diagnosis of molluscum contagiosum rather than chickenpox?
  - A) Presence of macules and papules
  - B) Absence of erythema surrounding lesions
  - C) Lesion disappearing within a month
  - D) Presence of pruritus
  - E) Positive contact history
- 2) Which statement regarding tinea capitis is correct?
  - A) It is most commonly caused by the fungus microsporum canis
  - B) Its presence should suggest immunological deficiency
  - C) It often results in permanent alopecia
  - D) It causes patches that fluoresce dull green under wood's lamp
  - E) It is effectively treated with topical nystatin ointment
- 3) A 15 year -old boy was treated with permethrin cream for scabies infestation. On follow up three weeks later, he was found to have continuing infestation. What is the most likely reason for this?
  - A) The treatment was not repeated as prescribed
  - B) Other household members were not treated
  - C) Facial skin was not treated
  - D) Not disposed of underwear
  - E) The organism is resistant to permethrin
- 4) A 19 years old woman presents with rash limited to the scalp. In which of the following disorders is scalp involvement typical of the condition?
  - A) SLE
  - B) Scabies
  - C) Tylosis
  - D) Psoriasis
  - E) Erythema
- 5) A 60 year old man presents with a rash on both hands. Irritant hand dermatitis is suspected. Which of the following statements is true regarding this condition?
  - A) It classically causes a finger tip dermatitis
  - B) It is diagnosed by patch testing
  - C) It is more common in atopic patients
  - D) It can be differentiated from allergic contact dermatitis histologically
  - E) It should not be treated with topical steroids



Me

A

- 6) Which of the following is not a presenting feature of lichen planus?
- A) Itch
  - B) Mucosal ulceration
  - C) Nail dystrophy
  - D) Alopecia
  - E) Hypopigmentation
- 7) A 22 year old male presents with generalized pruritus of six weeks duration. Examination reveals little except for erythematous papules between the fingers. Which of the following therapies would be most appropriate for this patient?
- A) Astemizole
  - B) Calamine lotion
  - C) Chlorpromazine
  - D) Ciprofloxacin
  - E) Permethrin cream
- 8) For acute generalized pustular psoriasis. Psoriatic arthritis, psoriatic erythroderma or for psoriasis not responsive to topical therapy alone, the following treatment should be offered:
- A) Acitretin
  - B) Calcipotriol
  - C) Cyclosporine
  - D) Methotrexate
  - E) PUVA
- 9) Psoriasis may be associated with all of the following except:
- A) Anterior uveitis
  - B) Fungal nail infection
  - C) Geographical tongue
  - D) Joint arthropathy
  - E) Pustules on the palms
- 10) Koebner phenomenon is encountered in each of the following except?
- A) Pemphigus vulgaris
  - B) Lichen planus
  - C) Vitiligo
  - D) Molluscum contagiosum
  - E) Herpes simplex
- 11) The following is true about nail disease in psoriasis except:
- A) Toe nail pitting is a feature
  - B) It is associated with arthropathy
  - C) It signifies severe skin disease
  - D) Onycholysis can occur
  - E) Is non contagious.

- A
- 12) A 17 years old girl presents with 2 week history of urticaria. Over the last couple of days she has been aware of new lesions occurring on a daily basis. Which one of the following statements is most likely to be correct?
- A) She is likely to have taken penicillin recently
  - B) She is likely to have an associated asthma
  - C) She is unlikely to have any identifiable trigger factors
  - D) There is likely to be nut allergy
  - E) The lesions will be present for at least 24 hours
- 13) Which of the following statements regarding psoriasis is true:
- A) Diagnosis requires histological confirmation
  - B) Guttate psoriasis often arises after staphylococcal infection
  - C) T-cells play a prominent role in the pathogenesis of psoriasis
  - D) Cyclosporine is ineffective in the treatment of psoriasis
  - E) Twin studies have identified no genetic basis for psoriasis
- 14) In the treatment of psoriasis, which of the following statements is correct?
- A) PUVA is ineffective
  - B) Retinoids are the most useful monotherapy in psoriatic patients
  - C) Etanercept is not effective in psoriatic arthritis
  - D) Infliximab is associated with tuberculosis
  - E) Vitamin D analogues are associated with cutaneous atrophy
- 15) A sixteen-year old girl, who is known to be allergic to bee stings, is brought to casualty after suffering a bee sting. Which of the following is the most likely clinical outcome?
- A) Anaphylaxis
  - B) Facial rash
  - C) Local irritation at the site of sting only
  - D) Stridor
  - E) Widespread urticaria
- 16) A previously fit 30 year old female presents with a four day history of intractable pruritus and urticaria. What is the most appropriate initial management?
- A) Chlorpheniramine
  - B) Prednisolone
  - C) Ranitidine
  - D) Topical hydrocortisone
  - E) Topical mepyramine
- 17) Which of the following concerning pityriasis rosea is correct?
- A) It is due to fungal infection
  - B) It is characterized by flat scaly patches
  - C) It is frequently associated with oro-genital itching
  - D) May be preceded by intense itching
  - E) Tends to recur after apparent cure



- A 20
- 18) The single most effective treatment for candida paronychia is:
- A) Calcipotriol (daivonex)
  - B) Gloves and moisturizer
  - C) Terbinafine
  - D) Itraconazole
  - E) Topical steroid
- 19) A 40 year old woman reports facial flushing. On examination, she has erythema, papules, pustules and telangiectasia on the nose and cheeks. The facial flushing is made worse by alcohol and sun exposure. The most likely diagnosis is
- A) Acne vulgaris
  - B) Sarcoidosis
  - C) Discoid lupus erythematosus
  - D) Psoriasis
  - E) Rosacea
- 20) A 51 year old male presents with a rash that has been present intermittently over the last 2 years. on examination, there is a symmetrical rash over the cheeks, nose, chin with multiple papules and pustules. What is the most appropriate therapy for this patient?
- A) Flucloxacillin
  - B) Hydroxychloroquine
  - C) Isotretinoin
  - D) Oxytetracycline
  - E) Prednisolone
- 21) A 50 year old man presents with erythroderma. Which of the following is least likely to be the underlying cause?
- A) Eczema
  - B) Psoriasis
  - C) Drug eruption
  - D) Sezary syndrome
  - E) Lichen planus
- 22) A 21 year old lady presents with malaise, fever and arthralgia. She also complains of painful hot lumps on her legs. She is not on any medication. On examination, there are tender, erythematous nodules present on both anterior shins. Skin biopsy demonstrates inflammation in the subcutaneous fat. What is the most important investigation to perform?
- A) Chest X-ray
  - B) Serum glucose
  - C) Urinalysis
  - D) Arterial blood gases
  - E) ESR



- 23) A 60 year old lady has recently been found to be hypothyroid. Which of the following features is not related to her endocrine disorder?
- A) Eczema
  - B) Coarse scalp hair
  - C) Xanthomata
  - D) Facial oedema
  - E) Hyperhidrosis
- 24) A 70 years old female with a history of systemic lupus erythematosus presents with symmetrical reticulated, violaceous patches, which become more prominent in cold weather involving both lower limbs. Which of the following is the likely diagnosis?
- A) Erythema ab igne
  - B) Erythema marginatum
  - C) Erythema nodosum
  - D) Livedo reticularis
  - E) Pyoderma gangrenosum
- 25) A 22 year old female presents with a 6 month history of increasing fatigue and arthralgia of the wrists and ankles. More recently, she has noted a symmetrical rash on her cheeks and some hair loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Dermatomyositis
  - B) Hypothyroidism
  - C) Porphyria cutanea tarda
  - D) Scleroderma
  - E) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 26) A 31 year old female presents with red scaly plaques on her cheeks, forehead and sides of the neck. On close inspection of the lesion there was plugging of some hair follicles with keratin and atrophy of the skin. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Atopic eczema
  - B) Discoid lupus erythematosus
  - C) Polymorphic light eruption
  - D) Porphyria cutanea tarda
  - E) Psoriasis
- 27) A 20 year old women presents with a rash following a streptococcal throat infection. She has completed a week's course of amoxicillin. On examination, there are multiple 1 cm round raised red patches over her abdomen. The most likely diagnosis:
- A) Dermatophytosis
  - B) Erythema multiforme
  - C) Guttate psoriasis
  - D) Infectious mononucleosis
  - E) Pityriasis rosea

A 27

- 28) A 40 year old man presented with pityriasis versicolor. What is the most appropriate treatment?
- A) Methotrexate
  - B) Oral terbinafine
  - C) Psoralen with ultraviolet (PUVA) therapy
  - D) Topical selenium sulphide
  - E) Phototherapy with ultraviolet light (UVB)
- 29) A 43 years old woman with atopic dermatitis (atopic eczema) presented with an acute generalized exacerbation of her disease. She was admitted to hospital but failed to improve with emollients, topical betamethasone-17 valerate and oral antihistamine. Which one of the following drugs is the most appropriate treatment?
- A) Acitretin
  - B) Amoxicillin
  - C) Cyclosporine
  - D) Colchicines
  - E) Dapsone
- 30) A 30 years old man presents with intermittent episodes of lip swelling, at random times. There is no associated wheeze, swallowing problems or abdominal pain. He is well other than a history of migraine. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Hereditary angioedema
  - B) Food allergy
  - C) Chronic idiopathic angioedema
  - D) Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor induced angioedema
  - E) Atopic eczema

Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Medicine

Department of Dermatology, Venereology & Andrology

Diplome degree (Dermatology)

MCQ Exam ( April 2010)- 30 marks

Answers:

Model A:

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1) B  | 20) C |
| 2) D  | 21) E |
| 3) B  | 22) A |
| 4) D  | 23) E |
| 5) C  | 24) D |
| 6) E  | 25) E |
| 7) E  | 26) B |
| 8) D  | 27) C |
| 9) B  | 28) D |
| 10) E | 29) C |
| 11) C | 30) C |
| 12) C |       |
| 13) C |       |
| 14) D |       |
| 15) A |       |
| 16) A |       |
| 17) B |       |
| 18) D |       |
| 19) E |       |



Al - Azhar University

8 / 11 / 2009

Faculty of Medicine

MCQs - Dermatology - Diploma Exam.

MODEL (A)

Choose the best single answer

1- Typical triggers of rosacea include each of the following EXCEPT :

- a- Hot drinks
- b- Cosmetics
- c- Emotions
- d- Wind
- e- Physical sun blocks

2- Bullous Impetigo is usually caused by :

- a- Streptococci
- b- Staph. aureus
- c- Both Staph. aureus and Streptococci
- d- Non of the above

3- The most common lesion in nail Psoriasis is :

- a- Subungual hyperkeratosis
- b- Onycholysis
- c- Nail pitting
- d- Splinter hemorrhage
- e- Nail bed discoloration

4- Griseofulvin has the following characteristics EXCEPT:

- a- Oral fungicidal
- b- Inhibits nucleic acid synthesis of dermatophyte cell
- c- Derived from *Penicillium* species
- d- Ineffective against candidiasis

(a)

- 5- Kerion celsi is characterized by the following EXCEPT :
- a- Boggy swelling
  - b- Caused by zoophilic fungi
  - c- Caused by anthrophilic fungi
  - d- Should not be excised
- 6- The mode of spread of primary Varicella ( chicken pox ) is :
- a- Air born droplets
  - b- Direct contact with vesicular fluid
  - c- a & b
  - d- None of the above
- 7- Acute glomerulonephritis is a serious complication of :
- a- Bullous impetigo
  - b- Non -bullous impetigo due to Staph. aureus
  - c- Non - bullous impetigo due to Streptococcal pyogenes M - type 49
  - d- None of the above
- 8- Lupus vulgaris is characterized by the following EXCEPT :
- a- Strong positive tuberculin test
  - b- Reinfection
  - c- Positive diascopy test
  - d- Presence of tubercles with abundant bacilli
- 9- The concentration of Benzyl Benzoate in treatment of scabies is :
- a- 10%
  - b- 3%
  - c- 5%
  - d- 25 - 33%
- 10- IgG and C3 at the epidermo - dermal junction is present in:
- Paronychia erythematosus
  - Discoid lupus erythematosus
  - a & b
  - None of the above

11- Pityriasis alba is a manifestation of:

- a. Iron deficiency anaemia.
- b. Parasitic Infestation.
- c. Mild eczema.
- d. melanocyte function defect.

12- Which of the following diseases is caused by Corynebacteria:

- a. Dissecting folliculitis of the scalp.
- b. Trichomycosis axillaries.
- c. Toxic shock syndrome.
- d. Botryomycosis.

13- Hepatitis C infection is typically associated with which skin disease?:

- a. Wegener's granulomatosis.
- b. Lichen planus.
- c. Gianotti-Crosti syndrome.
- d. Henoch-Schönlein purpura.
- e. Pyoderma gangrenosum.

14- Which of the following contributes to the diagnosis of dermatomyositis:

- 1. Elevated serum aldolase level.
- 2. Radiology showing calcification in muscles.
- 3. Poikiloderma.
- 4. All the above
- 5. None of the above.

5. Side effect of dapsone include:

- 1. Methaemoglobinaemia
- 2. Peripheral neuropathy.
- 3. Photo-toxicity.
- 4. All the above
- 5. None of the above





95

- Both esophageal dysfunction and skin disease may occur in:

Scleredema

Scleroderma

Morphea

All the above

None of the above.

- In the differential diagnosis of nodular lesions of the ear, the following should be considered:

Sarcoidosis

Lupus vulgaris

Gout

All the above

None of the above.

- Underlying malignancy may be heralded by:

Herpes zoster (bilateral or disseminated)

Acanthosis nigricans

Dermatomyositis

All the above

None of the above.

- Which of the following statement is false, Seborrheic keratosis:

Arises from sebaceous glands

Common in people over 50 years

Found mostly on trunk and temples

Eruptive lesions may be associated with adeno-carcinoma of the stomach

Can be confused with early lentigo maligna

In Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, polyps are present in:

Stomach

Duodenum

Jejunum

Colon

All of the above

Tuberous sclerosis tends to affect all of the following organs

CEPT:

Skin

Brain

Kidney

Bone marrow

22- Napkin eruption in an infant may be due to:

- a- Seborrheic eczema
- b- Acrodermatitis enteropathica
- c- Letterer-Siwe disease
- ☒ d- All the above
- e- None of the above

23- Linear lesions are commonly seen in the following Except:

- a- Sporotrichosis
- b- Epidermal naevi
- ☒ c- Fungal infection
- d- Morphea in children

24- Henoch – Schonlein purpura is characterized by :

- a- Palpable purpura
- b- Age of onset < 20 years
- c- Bowel angina
- d- Vessel wall granulocytes on biopsy
- ☒ e- All of the above

25- All of the following complications can occur in Herpes zoster EXCEPT:

- a- Facial palsy
- b- Ocular palsy
- c- Abdominal hernia
- d- Disturbance of urination or defecation
- e- Mono articular arthritis.

26- The optimal site of entry of treating nail plate abnormalities with intra lesional therapy is:

- a- The nail plate
- b- The hyponychium
- c- The proximal nail fold
- d- The distal tip of the finger
- e- Non of the above

95

27- The main reservoir of fungal infections on human body is:

- a- Finger web spaces
- b- Groin
- ☒ c- Toe web spaces
- d- Natal cleft

*YSP!*

28- Molluscum contagiosum is characterized by the followings EXCEPT :

- a- Caused by Poxvirus
- ☒ b- Incubation period ( 2 - 5 days)
- c- Pearly - white umbilicated papules
- d- Most cases are self - limited within 6 - 9 months

29- Norwegian Scabies is characterized by the following EXCEPT:

- a- Crusted lesions
- b- Presence of 11 - 20 mite eggs
- c- Occurs in Immuno competent individuals
- ☒ d- b & c

30- Hereditary angioedema is characterized by the following EXCEPT:

- a- Attacks of edema affecting skin and mucous membranes.
- b- Treated by Danazol
- ☒ c- Severe itching
- e- Death from laryngeal edema

*itching absent*

*hpt*



1- Pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia are found in the following conditions

Except :

- a) Prurigo nodularis
- b) Lichen simplex chronicus
- ☒ c) Basal cell carcinomas
- d) Hypertrophic lichen planus
- e) Keratoacanthoma

2- Foam cells are present in the following diseases except :

- a) Leprosy ( lepromatous )
- b) Xanthomas
- c) Juvenile xanthogranuloma
- d) Necrobiotic xanthogranuloma
- ☒ e) Lupus erythematosus

3- The differential diagnosis of Pityriasis rosea include the following diseases

Except :

- a) Secondary Syphilis
- b) Patients receiving gold therapy
- c) Tinea corporis
- d) Nummular eczema
- ☒ e) Non of the above

4- Erythroderma has multiple etiologies , the most common causes are the following except :

- a) Atopic dermatitis
- b) Psoriasis
- ☒ c) Lichen planus
- d) Cutaneous T – cell lymphoma
- e) Drug reactions

The precipitating factors in erythema multiforme are the following

Except :

- a) HSV
- b) Orf
- c) Histoplasma capsulatum
- ☒ d) Non of the above



- 97
- 6- Many conditions may involve the production of 'target-like' lesions and mimic erythema multiforme including the following except :
- Giant urticaria
  - Subacute cutaneous L.E.
  - Mycosis fungoides
  - Granuloma annulare
  - ☒ Non of the above
- 7- The medications most frequently incriminated in toxic epidermal necrolysis include :
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
  - Antibiotics
  - Antiepileptics
  - ☒ All of the above
- 8- The typical primary skin lesions of cutaneous small vessel vasculitis is palpable purpura :
- ☒ True
  - False
- 9- Psoriasis affects both the nail matrix and the nail bed :
- ☒ True
  - False
- 10- The typical histologic findings in psoriasis include acanthosis with elongated bulbous rete ridges, hypergranulosis, hyper- and parakeratosis, dilated blood vessels and a perivascular infiltrate of lymphocytes with neutrophils in the epidermis :
- True
  - False
- 1- Azathioprine does not cross the blood-brain barrier :
- ☒ True
  - False
- 2- Azathioprine is poorly absorbed from the digestive tract :
- True
  - ☒ False
- 3- Lichen simplex chronicus is a disorder resulting from excessive scratching of the skin. It is almost never seen in children and is most frequent in adults :
- ☒ True
  - False
- Trichotillomania is more common in young girls :
- ☒ True
  - False

27

The pathogenesis of psoriasis include :

- Langerhans cell maturation.
- T - cell activation and differentiation with expansion.
- Selective trafficking of activated T - cells .
- Induction of an inflammatory cytokine and chemokine cascade.
- All of the above

Pentostam ( Sodium stibogluconate ) is used in treatment of :

- a) Cutaneous sarcoidosis .
- b) Cutaneous Leishmaniasis .
- c) Cutaneous T - cell lymphoma .
- d) Non of the above.

Triamcinolone acetonide 0.1% is considered as regarding its strength :

- a) Intermediate .
- b) High potent .
- c) Super potent .
- d) Non of the above .

Hypopigmented patches that are accentuated under Wood's light are Present in :

- a) Pityriasis versicolor.
- b) Tuberculoid leprosy.
- c) Vitiligo. epidermal
- d) Idiopathic guttate hypomelanosis.

Rhinophyma can be associated with :

- a) Acne conglobata .
- b) Rosacea .
- c) Chronic discoid L.E.
- d) Peri - oral dermatitis .

Wickham's stria in lichen planus is due to :

- a) Hyperkeratosis .
- b) Wedge - shaped hypergranulosis.
- c) Acanthosis .
- d) Vacular alteration .

All the following are true about Pityriasis versicolor except :

- a- The disease is caused by Malassezia furfur.
- b- The disease usually affect adults.
- c- The eruption tends to flare with high humidity and temperature.
- d- Respond to systemic terbinafine .
- e- Hypopigmentation is due to production of dicarboxylic acid by the organisms .



- All the following are true about xanthelasma except :

- a- Are yellowish plaques on the eye lids.
- ☒ b- The disease does not affect the skin around the eyes.
- c- Histologically simulate eruptive xanthoma.
- d- Are not commonly associated with elevated triglycerides.
- e- Xanthelasma is a marker of tissue deposition of cholesterol , that is important in coronary artery disease.

3- All the following are true about Gardner's syndrome except :

- a- The cutaneous hallmark of the syndrome is epidermoid cysts.
- b- Characterized by presence of osteoma , lipomas ,and fibrous tumors.
- c- Hypertrophy of retinal pigmented epithelium may be found.
- ☒ d- The syndrome is associated with small intestinal polyposis.

Large intestine  
Colonal polypoid

24- All the following are true about Becker's nevus except :

- a- Usually affect upper back, shoulder and chest.
- b- The lesions usually become noticeable at puberty.
- ☒ c- Affects both males and females and characterized by areas of hyperpigmentation and hypertrichosis .
- d- Histologically there is increased number of melanocytes ,dermal melanophages, terminal hairs and hyperpigmentation of epidermal basal layer

acp/w

25- All the following are true about Keloid except :

- a- Usually affect adolescents and young adults.
- b- There is familial tendency for the disease.
- c- Usually develop at site of trauma but may appear spontaneously.
- d- The lesions extend to normal skin.
- ☒ e- Surgery is one line of therapy.

keloid

26- All the following are true about Pyogenic granuloma except :

- a- Are soft red papules that bleed easily with minor trauma.
- b- Granuloma gravidarum is a variant.
- c- Approximately one - third occur after local trauma.
- ☒ d- Most common on the skin but did not affect mucous membranes

occur on  
MM

27- All the following are true about Peri- oral dermatitis except :

- a- Common in prepubertal children.
- b- Positive family history of rosacea may be found.
- c- The eruption is triggered and aggravated by topical steroids.
- ☒ d- Perinasal areas is usually spared.

- 28- All the following are true about Angio oedema except :
- a- Swelling affect the deeper dermal, subcutaneous and submucosal tissue.
  - b- The lesions are usually painful.
  - ☒ c- Appear pale or normal in color.
  - d- Associated with difficulty in breathing.

- 29- All the following are true about Anaphylaxis except :
- a- Is IgE mediated allergic reactions.
  - b- There are diffuse erythema, pruritus, and urticaria.
  - ☒ c- Hypertension is one of the manifestations.
  - d- Associated with difficulty in breathing.

Hypotension  
shock

- 30- All the following are true about Urticaria except :
- a- Traditionally classified into acute and chronic.
  - b- Termed acute when urticaria present almost daily for less than 6 weeks.
  - ☒ c- Physical urticaria nearly always have acute course.
  - d- Urticarial vasculitis usually have a chronic course.
  - e- Contact urticaria usually present with intermittent acute episodes.

الجميع انما يتوكل ما قرأ وما سمع  
وما سمع مع قومه لا يفتقر الى  
يا ارحم الراحمين يا رب العالمين



Al-Azhar University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Dermatology,  
Venereology & Andrology

MD Degree  
Dermatology  
MCQ Examination 1A  
November, 2009

Choose ONLY the single best answer:

1. Azathioprine is a derivative of which parent compound?

- a. 6-Thioguanine
- ☒ b. 6-MP
- c. 5-Fluorouracil
- d. Actinomycin D

→ 6 Mercaptopurine

2. A 60-year-old gentleman presents with 30-pound weight loss, severe oral and ocular erosions, and erythematous skin patches and erosions. Histological examination reveals suprabasal acantholysis. Direct immunofluorescence reveals deposition of immunoglobulin G around epidermal cells. Indirect immunofluorescence performed with monkey esophagus reveals antibodies against the epithelial cell surface.

The next step is to

- a. treat with prednisone.
- b. treat with prednisone and cyclophosphamide.
- c. perform further serum studies.
- d. perform malignancy work-up.
- ☒ e. both c and d.

3. All of the following mechanisms are involved in the pathophysiology of flushing, EXCEPT:

- a. increased blood flow.
- b. vasodilatation.
- c. thermoregulation.
- ☒ d. mechanical stress on the endothelium.
- e. altered vasomotor activity.

4. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about paraneoplastic dermatoses?

- a. They may be caused by tumor production of biologically active hormones.
- b. They generally follow a parallel course with the tumor.
- c. They can lead to early detection of a malignancy.
- d. They can harbingers recurrence of a malignancy.
- ☒ e. They are primarily transmitted in an autosomal recessive fashion.



5. Which of the following does not represent a characteristic of a PLEVA lesion?
- Vesiculation
  - Hemorrhagic necrosis
  - ☒ Eosinophils
  - Ulceration
6. Patients with Kindler syndrome may show all of the following EXCEPT:
- Acral blisters
  - Cutaneous atrophy
  - ☒ Keratotic papules
  - Photosensitivity
7. Which of the following is incriminated in the pathogenesis of cutaneous small vessel vasculitis:
- C3a & C5a
  - TNF- $\alpha$
  - E-selectin
  - ☒ All of the above.
8. Minor criteria for the diagnosis of Sweet's syndrome include all of the following EXCEPT:
- Association with inflammatory or neoplastic disease.
  - ☒ Typical skin lesions.  $\rightarrow$  Major Criteria.
  - ☒ Response to systemic steroids.
  - Positive C-reactive protein.
9. The most common malignancy associated with acquired ichthyosis is:
- ☒ Hodgkin's disease.
  - Carcinoma of breast.
  - Multiple myeloma.
  - Kaposi's sarcoma.
10. Multiple benign sebaceous tumors and visceral malignancies are components of:
- Gorlin's syndrome.
  - Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome.
  - ☒ Muir-Torre syndrome.
  - Bazex syndrome.
11. d-Penicillamine may induce all of the following diseases EXCEPT:
- Systemic lupus erythematosus.
  - ☒ Erythema nodosum.
  - Pemphigus foliaceus.
  - ☒ Elastosis perforans serpiginosa. *perforating dermatosis.*
- In Kyrle's disease, the extruded material through the site of perforation contains:
- ☒ Degenerated collagen fibers.
  - Degenerated elastic fibers.
  - Inflammatory cells.
  - ☒ Dyskeratotic keratinocytes.
- colostoma*

13. Epidermotropic lymphocytes in cases of mycosis fungoides are:

- a. CD3+, CD4+, CD7+, CD8-
- b. CD3+, CD4-, CD7-, CD8+
- c. CD3-, CD4-, CD7+, CD8-
- d. CD3+, CD4+, CD7+, CD8-

14. Gardner's syndrome comprises all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. Autosomal-dominant inheritance.
- b. Skin tumors and cysts.
- c. Mental retardation.
- d. Intestinal polyposis.

15. The function of Odland bodies is the synthesis of:

- a. Filaggrin.
- b. Involucrin.
- c. Lipids.
- d. Integrins.

مراجعة  
اجابة الفونغ (a)

16. One of the major criteria for the diagnosis of pseudoxanthoma elasticum is:

- a. Angioid streaks in the retina.
- b. Histological changes in non-lesional skin.
- c. Angiomatous malformation of peripheral arteries.
- d. Family history in first degree relatives.

17. Amyloidosis, nerve deafness and urticaria are the manifestations of:

- a. Muckle-Wells syndrome.
- b. Schnitzler syndrome.
- c. Familial cold urticaria.
- d. Familial Mediterranean fever.

مراجعة  
ظلال (a) لالفرق

The outer root sheath is formed of the following layers EXCEPT:

- a. Cuticle.
- b. Huxley layer.
- c. Henle layer.
- d. Glassy layer.

inner root sheath

افروق الـ (a) الفونغ

All of the following are cutaneous T-cell lymphomas EXCEPT:

- a. Pagetoid reticulosis.
- b. Follicle center cell lymphoma.
- c. Lymphomatoid papulosis.
- d. Sezary syndrome.

Which of the following toll-like receptors is involved in the pathogenesis of acne vulgaris:

- a. TLR2.
- b. TLR4.
- c. TLR5.
- d. TLR7.



21. The following conditions show increased keratinocyte apoptosis EXCEPT:

- a. Sun burn.
- ☒ b. Psoriasis
- c. Toxic epidermal necrolysis.
- d. Graft-versus-host disease.

طامة حاد  
موتة كثر

22. Specific cutaneous lesions and mental deficiency occur in.

- a. Tuberous sclerosis.
- b. Darier's disease.
- c. Phenylketonuria.
- ☒ d. All the above

23. Which of the following statements about dermatitis herpetiformis is FALSE:

- a. Most patients have an associated GIT abnormality
- b. is an itchy skin disorder
- c. can be improved by gluten free diet
- d. lesions can affect the scalp
- ☒ e. responds to steroids

DH

24. Which of the following statement is FALSE, pyoderma gangrenosum is associated with:

- a- Ulcerative colitis
- b- Crohn's disease
- c- Rheumatoid arthritis
- ☒ d- Gardner's syndrome
- e- IgA paraproteinaemi

25. Which of the following statement is FALSE, seborrhoeic keratosis

- ☒ a- Arise from sebaceous glands
- b- Common in people over 50 yrs
- c- Found mostly on trunk and temples
- d- Eruptive lesions may be associated with adeno-carcinoma of the stomach
- e- Can be confused with early lentigo maligna

Ehler-Danlos syndrome is characterized by:

- a. Abnormal T cells
- b. Abnormal reticular fibers
- ☒ c. Abnormal collagen in blood vessels
- d. Abnormal elastic fibers in blood vessels

Collagen

Brittleness of the nail is due to defect of:



28. Cultures of erythema gangrenosum most commonly grow :

- a. Pseudomonas
- b. Staphylococcus
- c. Pityrosporum
- d. Streptococcus
- e. Candida albicans

Pseudomonas  
52512

29. The treatment of choice for bacillary angiomatosis is:

- a. Penicillin
- b. Gentamycin
- c. Clarithromycin
- d. Vancomycin
- e. Erythromycin

Erythromycin

30. The treatment of choice for erythema nodosum leprosum is :

- a. Thalidomide
- b. Prednisone
- c. Dapsone
- d. Cyclosporine

17

## KEY FOR MCQ1

- 1-B ✓
- 2-E
- 3-D ✓
- 4-E ✓
- 5-C ✓
- 6-C ✓
- 7-D ✓
- 8-B ✓
- 9-A ✓
- 10-C ✓
- 11-B ✓
- 12-D ✓
- 13-A ✓
- 14-C ✓
- 15-A →
- 16-A ✓
- 17-A →
- 18-A →
- 19-B ✓
- 20-A ✓
- 21-B ✓
- 22-D ✓
- 23-D ✓
- 24-D ✓
- 25-A ✓
- 26-C ✓
- 27-D
- 28-A
- 29-E
- 30-A

→ C Lipids. (قالب)

Al-Azhar University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Dermatology,  
Venereology & Andrology

Master Degree  
Dermatology  
MCQ Examination III  
November, 2009

Choose ONLY the single best answer.

1. Which of the following does NOT represent a characteristic of a BLEBA lesion?

- a. Vesiculation
- b. Hemorrhagic necrosis
- ☒ c. Eosinophils
- d. Ulceration

*Lupus erythematosus*

2. Greater caution should be exercised with azathioprine use in patients who are also taking

- a. Tetracyclines
- b. Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole
- ☒ c. Angiotensin receptor blockers
- d.  $\beta$ -blockers

*aspirin*

3. All of the following can be seen in patients with tuberous sclerosis EXCEPT:

- a. Retinal phacomata
- ☒ b. Oral leukoplakia
- c. Mental deficiency
- d. Cardiac rhabdomyomas

4. The nature of fibrous papule of the nose is:

- a. Viral infection
- ☒ b. Fibroma
- c. Angiofibroma
- d. Mechanical injury

5. In the mucocutaneous form of pemphigus vulgaris, autoantibodies are directed against which of the following?

- a. Desmoglein 3
- ☒ b. Desmoglein 1 and 3
- c. Desmoglein 1
- d. Bullous pemphigoid antigen 2
- e. Desmocollin 1



6. The ideal substrate for direct immunofluorescence in the evaluation of bullous diseases is:

- a. Early vesicle.
- b. Late vesicle.
- c. Erythematous patch.
- d. Border of erosion.
- ☒ e. Normal skin adjacent to vesicle.

7. Which of the following internal malignancies is most commonly associated with acquired ichthyosis?

- a. Gastric carcinoma.
- ☒ b. Hodgkin lymphoma.
- c. Breast adenocarcinoma.
- d. Lung cancer.
- e. Colorectal carcinoma.

8. Which of the following is incriminated in the pathogenesis of cutaneous small vessel vasculitis:

- a. C3a & C5a.
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9. According to Hanifin and Rajka, all of the following criteria are used for the diagnosis of atopic dermatitis EXCEPT:

- a. Onset below age of 2 years.
- b. Personal history of other atopic disease. ✓
- c. Visible flexural dermatitis. ✓
- ☒ d. Recurrent follicular infections.

10. Dermatoses papulosa nigra are:

- ☒ a. Seborrheic keratoses.
- b. Warts.
- c. Melanocytic nevi.
- d. Skin tags.

11. Corynebacterium species cause all of the following disorders, EXCEPT:

- a. Trichomycosis axillaris ✓
- ☒ b. Piedra.
- c. Pitted keratolysis. ✓
- d. Trichomycosis pubis.
- e. Erythrasma. ✓

*Handwritten signature/initials*

12. Defect in DNA repair of epidermal keratinocytes is characteristic for:

- a. Skin cancer
- b. Xeroderma pigmentosa
- c. Epidermolysis bullosa simplex
- d. Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis

13. For *Candida albicans*, the following is true EXCEPT:

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15. Which of the following statement is FALSE about dermatitis herpetiformis:

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- b. It is an itchy disease
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16. Which anatomic area is most commonly affected by actinomycosis?

- a. Lower extremities
- b. Peritoneum
- c. Cervico-facial region
- d. Trunk
- e. Dorsal hands

17. Human herpes virus 8 has been associated with which of the following disorders?

- a. Molluscum contagiosum
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18. The following are causes generalized erythroderma EXCEPT:

- a. Psoriasis
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- d. Pityriasis rubra pilaris
- e. Drug eruption

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2013  
J. J. J. J.

graph

graph



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Diploma Exam

Basic Dermatology [ MCQs ; 30 marks ]

Choose the best Single answer;

- 1- Which of the following statement is true for mycetoma:
- a- Is a granulomatous infection of dermal and subcutaneous tissue
  - b- May extend to the bone
  - c- Caused by actinomycetes or fungi
  - ☒ d- All the above
  - e- None of the above
- 2- Which of the following statement is true for infection with *M. canis*:
- a- Zoophilic fungi
  - b- Associated with pet exposure
  - ☒ c- Acute infection with pustules and vesicles
  - d- All the above
  - e- None of the above
- 3- Which of the following statement is true for kerion:
- ☒ a- Is exaggerated host response against fungal infection
  - b- Clinically presents as a patch of alopecia with scales
  - c- Can be treated surgically
  - d- All the above
  - e- None of the above
- 4- Verhoeff-van Geison stain used for:
- a- Collagen
  - ☒ b- Elastic fibre
  - c- Reticulum fibre
  - d- All the above
  - e- None of the above
- 5- Naked tubercle is found in:
- a- Tuberculosis
  - ☒ b- Sarcoidosis
  - c- Leprosy
  - d- All the above
  - e- None of the above
- 6- All are true about melanocytes except:
- a- One of dendritic cells
  - b- The number in relation to basal keratinocytes is 1-10
  - ☒ c- Their cytoplasm contains tonofilaments-desmosomes complex
  - d- Originate from neural crest
  - e- Contain melanosomes

gap!

gap!

van G.

16. The best concentration of KOH preparation is:

- a. 10%
- b. 20%
- c. 30%
- d. 40%

17. Human papilloma virus (HPV-3) and HPV-5 are responsible for:

- a. Common warts
- b. Plantar warts
- c. Anogenital warts
- d. None of the above

### Match the Following

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 8. Cutaneous disease due to effect of bacterial toxin ... | c. <i>C. minutissimum</i>   |
| 9. Bullous impetigo is a superficial skin infection C     | d. Fungi can switch their form of growth  |
| 10. Boil h  | e. Caused by <i>St. aureus</i>  |
| 11. Erythrasma a  | f. Causative organism of P. versicolor  |
| 12. Anaerobic coryne-form bacteria                        | g. develops after dental extraction with poor dental hygiene                    |
| 13. Botryomycosis   | h. can grow in the nine-banded armadillo  |
| 14. M. leprae f   | i. shows ray fungus   |
| 15. Dimorphic fungi b                                     | j. is an acute infection of a hair follicle                                     |
| 16. Malassezia species d                                  | k. is a chronic granulomatous reaction to bacterial infection                   |
|   | l. P. acne  |
|   | m. TEN  |
|   | n. is a mild chronic superficial skin infection, caused by coryne form bacteria |

Each of the following statement is true [✓] and which is false [X]

The inner most layer of the epidermis is the basal cell layer ✓

KOH is enough to identify the type of species of dermatophytes ✗

Dermatophytes are superficial pathogens ✓

The characteristic histologic finding of pemphigus foliaceus is intra-epidermal blister formation just above the basal cell layer ✓

7- Stratum lucidum is more pronounced in:

- a- Adipose
- b- Keratin
- ☒ c- Palms and soles
- d- All the above
- e- None of the above

8- Lepra bacilli is stained by:

- a- Silver stain
- ☒ b- GP stain
- c- PAS stain
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9- Koja's spongiform pustule is present in:

- a- Postular psoriasis
- b- Chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis
- c- Geographic tongue
- ☒ d- All the above
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graph

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- b- Apocrine
- c- Merocrine
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graph

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- b- T tonsurans
- c- T rubrum
- ☒ d- T schoenleini

- Herpetic whitlow is primarily associated with:

- ☒ a- HSV-1
- b- HSV-3
- c- HSV-4
- d- HSV-8



6- Mucous membrane affection may occur in all of the following Except

- a- Erythema multiforme
- b- Varicella infection
- c- Drug eruption
- ☒ d- Papular urticaria

7- Topical treatment of candidiasis includes all of the following Except:

- a- Castellani's paint
- b- Gentian violet
- ☒ c- Tincture iodine
- d- Imidazole compounds
- e- Nystatin

8- All of the following are used in the treatment of scabies Except:

- a- Sulphur
- b- Permethrin
- ☒ c- Benzoyl peroxide. *alone*
- d- Crothamiton

9- All of the following microorganisms have a predilection for neural tissue Except:

- a- Varicella zoster virus
- ☒ b- Human papilloma virus
- c- Herpes simplex virus
- d- Lepra bacilli

10- In herpetic whitlow the site of infection is:

- a. Face.
- b. Mucous membrane.
- c. Genitals
- ☒ d. None of the above.

11- Drug of Choice for Type 2 Lepra reaction is:

- a. Clofazamine
- b. Steroids
- ☒ c. Thalidomide
- d. Rifampicin

The following conditions may result in scarring alopecia Except

- a- Discoid lupus erythematosus
- ☒ b- Psoriasis
- c- Radiotherapy
- d- Herpes zoster infection of scalp
- e- Lichen planus

13. CNS involvement is a recognized feature of the following dermatoses EXCEPT

- a. Sjogren - Larsson syndrome
- b. Cherry angioma
- c. Epidermal naevus syndrome ✓
- d. Tuberous sclerosis ✓
- e. Sturge-Weber syndrome

14. The following drugs may be used in the treatment of acne EXCEPT:

- a. Retinoids
- b. Dapsone
- c. Tetracyclines
- d. Androgens ✓
- e. Steroids

15. Which is not true about systemic complications of Erythroderma:

- a. Disturbance of thermoregulation
- b. Hypoalbuminaemia
- c. High-output cardiac failure
- d. Venous insufficiency ✓
- e. Peripheral oedema

#### - Dermatitis Herpetiformis

- a. Is associated with gastrointestinal symptoms in about 20% of cases
- b. Is an itchy skin disorder ✓
- c. Can be improved by protein free diet
- d. Lesions commonly affect the scalp
- e. Usually responds to steroids

Pyoderma gangrenosum is not associated with

- a. Ulcerative colitis
- b. Crohn's disease
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis
- d. Gardner's syndrome ✓
- e. IgA paraproteinaemia

18. Seborrheic Warts

- a. Arise from sebaceous glands
- b. Common in people over 20 yrs
- c. Are pre-malignant
- d. ☒ A benign condition

19. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- a. Erythema responds to oral erythromycin
- b. Tinea corporis axillaris responds to clotrimazole
- c. Erysipelas is best treated by parenteral Penicillin
- d. Syphilis responds to antibiotics

20. Cutaneous disorders associated with Diabetes Mellitus do not include

- a. Disseminated Granuloma annulare
- b. skin tags
- c. Eruptive Xanthomas
- d. ☒ Erythema marginatum

The kidney and the skin may be simultaneously involved in -

- a. Amyloidosis
- b. Polyarteritis nodosa
- c. Tuberous sclerosis
- d. Rheumatoid arthritis
- e. ☒ all of the above

21. If:

- a. Is caused by an echovirus
- b. Is a recognized cause of erythema multiforme
- c. Lesions usually settle in 10 days
- d. ☒ Is synonymous with Milker's nodes

22. Lichen amyloidosis:

- a. Is a characteristic feature of systemic amyloidosis
- b. Is less common in Asians
- c. Is synonymous with lichen amyloidosis
- d. ☒ Commonly affects shoulders, neck and upper back



24. Yellow discoloration of nails is a feature of:

- a. Anticancer therapy
- ☒ b. Onychomycotic infections
- c. Hypochromic anemia
- d. Phenytoin administration

25. White dermographism is seen in

- a. Chronic urticaria
- ☒ b. Atopic dermatitis
- c. Angioedema
- d. Pressure dermatitis

White der

26. Dennie Morgan folds are seen in

- a. mastocytosis
- b. Sarcoidosis
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27. All of the following are delayed hypersensitivity reactions Except:

- a. Allergic contact dermatitis.
- b. Photo-allergy.
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- d. Beryllium granuloma

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29. Patients with Kindler syndrome may show all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. Aeral blisters.
- b. Cutaneous atrophy.
- ☒ c. Keratotic papules
- d. Photosensitivity

19

X

The main excretion of methotrexate is through:

- a. Gastrointestinal tract.
- b. Kidneys.
- ☒ c. Liver.
- d. Skin.

Congo red is a stain of:

- a. Mucinosis
- b. Porphyria
- c. Calcinosia
- d. Lipoid proteinosis
- e. Amyloidosis

15

100

ANSWER (I) (A)

- 1- d.
- 2- e.
- 3- d.
- 4- c.
- 5- a.
- 6- b.
- 7- a.
- 8- d.
- 9- b.
- 10- d.
- 11- b, e.
- 12- c.
- 13- d.



- 14- d.
- 15- b.
- 16- a. , b.
- 17- c.
- 18- c. , d.
- 19- a.
- 20- b. , c
- 21- d.
- 22- a F b T c F d T e F
- 23- a F b F c F d T e T
- 24- e ,
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### Match the Following

18. Cutaneous disease due to effect of bacterial toxin	a. <i>M. fortuitans</i>
19. Bullous impetigo is a superficial skin infection	b. Fungi can switch their form of growth
20. Boil	c. Caused by <i>St. aureus</i>
21. Erythrasma	d. Causative organism of P. versicolor
22. Anaerobic coryne-form bacteria	e. develops after dental extraction with poor dental hygiene
23. Botryomycosis	f. can grow in the nine-banded armadillo
24. <i>M. leprae</i>	g. shows ray fungus
25. Dimorphic fungi	h. is an acute infection of a hair follicle
26. <i>Malassezia</i> species	i. is a chronic granulomatous reaction to bacterial infection
	j. P. acne
	k. TEN
	l. is a mild chronic superficial skin infection, caused by coryne-form bacteria

Which of the following statement is true [✓] and which is false [X]?

The inner most layer of the epidermis is the basal cell layer

KOH is enough to identify the type of species of dermatophytes

Dermatophytes are superficial pathogens

The characteristic histologic finding of pemphigus foliaceus is intra-epidermal blister formation just above the basal cell layer



Q. (25 marks)

HCG exam  
Parasitic infestation

3.11.2012  
Dr. Manish Singh

1. the immune system is effective in eradicating leishmania organisms through  
☒ a. cell mediated immune response  
b. antigen antibody reaction  
c. hyper sensitivity reaction  
d. non of the above  
e. all of the above

2. leishmanin test is negative in  
a. acute cutaneous leishmaniasis  
b. chronic lupoid leishmaniasis  
☒ c. Diffuse cutaneous leishmaniasis  
d. all of the above  
e. non of the above

3. the dry "urban" form of Acute Cutaneous leishmaniasis caused by  
a. L. Major  
b. L. infantum  
c. ☒ L. tropica  
d. L. aethiopica

4. the incubation period of wet "rural" form of cutaneous leishmaniasis  
☒ a. more than 2 months  
b. less than 2 months  
c. more than 2 weeks  
d. more than 2 years

5. Anergic patch Formed of which type of leishmaniasis

- a. Diffuse cutaneous leishmaniasis
- b. Acute cutaneous leishmaniasis
- c. Chronic cutaneous leishmaniasis
- d. leishmaniasis Recidivans

E. a, b

F. b, c

G. all of the above

6. the special stain for leishmania is \_\_\_\_\_ stain

a. Silver stain

b. Orcin stain

c. Haematoxylin stain

☒ d. Giemsa stain

7. the incubation period after infect *R. sarcoptes scabiei* is

1. 7 days

2. 10 days

☒ 3. 14 days

4. 5 days

8. the mite can live outside the host for

a. one day

b. 2 days

☒ c. 3 days

d. 4 days

9. the immunofluorescence study of scabitic lesion will reveal

a. IgG and or C3 at dermis e. DEJ

☒ b. IgM and C3

c. IgA and C3

d. none of the above

e. all of the above



10. which type of scabies can be prevented by subungual hyperkeratosis

- a. Nodular scabies
- b. Animal scabies
- c. Norwegian scabies
- d. Scabies incognita

11. The treatment for pediculosis corporis should be directed to

- a. clothes
- b. patient
- c. close contacts
- d. bed sheets

12. Phthiriasis pubis transmitted through

- a. sexual contact
- b. use of infected under wear
- c. lavatory seats
- d. ~~at least~~ all of the above
- e. none of the above

Eye lash & eyebrow nits are a sign of

- a. pediculosis corporis
- b. pediculosis capitis
- c. phthiriasis pubis

The most ~~per~~ bacterial infect commonly associated with pediculosis

- a. folliculitis
- b. pseudo folliculitis
- c. impetigo contagiosum
- d. lymphadenitis
- e. pyoderma of the scalp

C, d, e

a, c, d.



1. The treatment of psoriasis should be followed by treatment of liver after

a. 7 days

b. 2 weeks

c. 100 days

d. one month

1-2 week  
100 days

(17)